ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
1021 NORTH GRAND AVENUE EAST, P.O. BOX 19276, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62794-9276 • (217) 782-3397
BRUCE RAUNER, GOVERNOR ALEC MESSINA, ACTING DIRECTOR

217/785-1705

"REVISED"
CLEAN AIR ACT PERMIT PROGRAM (CAAPP) PERMIT

PERMITTEE

Illinois Power Generating Company
Attn: Rick Diericx
1500 Eastport Plaza Drive
Collinsville, Illinois 62234

Application No.: 95090066 I.D. No.: 079808AAA
Applicant's Designation: Newton Operation of: Newton Power Station
Original Date Received: September 07, 1995
Original Date Issued: September 29, 2005
Expiration Date[1]: November 19, 2020
Initial Effective Date: November 19, 2015
Source Location: 6725 North 500th Street, Newton, Jasper County
Responsible Official: Alan Bogardus, Managing Director Plant Operations, Newton Power Station

Permit Authorization:

This permit is hereby granted to the above-designated Permittee for operation of the above-referenced source. This permit is subject to the terms and conditions contained herein.

Type of Permit Revision: Reopening for Cause
Date Revised Permit Issued: *To Be Determined (Draft Permit)*

This permit authorization has been provided for the revisions to this CAAPP permit, as further described in the statement of basis that accompanied the draft of this revised permit, that have been made by the procedures for "reopening of CAAPP permits for cause" at Section 39.5(15)(a) and (c) of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act. These revisions make changes to the CAAPP permit to address new applicable requirements for emission units covered by the permit, which requirements have become applicable to these units since the issuance of the initial CAAPP permit. In addition, certain requirements that are no longer applicable to these units have been removed from the permit.

Please note that this CAAPP permit has been revised by multiple processes under the CAAPP, each with different legal authority, procedures and standards for issuance. Because of the interplay of the various revisions, a single revised permit has been prepared. Separate permit authorizations are provided for other revisions to this permit, which were made by other processes under the CAAPP.

1 Except as addressed in Condition 8.7 of this permit.

If you have any questions concerning this permit, please contact the CAAPP Unit at 217/785-1705 (217/782-9143 TDD).

Raymond E. Pilapil
Manager, Permit Section
Division of Air Pollution Control

REP:MTR:MWG:jws

cc: Illinois EPA, FOS, Region 3
USEPA

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Expiration Date[2]: November 19, 2020
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Source Location: 6725 North 500th Street, Newton, Jasper County
Responsible Official: Alan Bogardus, Managing Director Plant Operations, Newton Power Station

Permit Authorization:

This permit is hereby granted to the above-designated Permittee for operation of the above-referenced source. This permit is subject to the terms and conditions contained herein.

Type of Permit Revision: Significant Modification
Date Revised Permit Issued: *To Be Determined (Draft Permit)*

This permit authorization has been provided for the revisions to the CAAPP permit, as further described in the statement of basis that accompanied the draft of this revised permit, that have been made by the procedures for significant modifications to CAAPP permits at Section 39.5(14)(c) of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act. These revisions include other changes to this CAAPP permit that would not have been proper to address in the reopening and that do not meet the criteria in the Act for minor modifications and administrative amendments of CAAPP permits.

Please note that this CAAPP permit has been revised by multiple processes under the CAAPP, each with different legal authority, procedures and standards for issuance. Because of the interplay of the various revisions, a single revised permit has been prepared. Separate permit authorizations are provided for other revisions to this permit, which were made by other processes under the CAAPP.

2 Except as addressed in Condition 8.7 of this permit.

If you have any questions concerning this permit, please contact the CAAPP Unit at 217/785-1705 (217/782-9143 TDD).

Raymond E. Pilapil
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Application No.: 95090066 I.D. No.: 079808AAA
Applicant's Designation: Newton Operation of: Newton Power Station
Original Date Received: September 07, 1995
Original Date Issued: September 29, 2005
Expiration Date[3]: November 19, 2020 Initial Effective Date: November 19, 2015
Source Location: 6725 North 500th Street, Newton, Jasper County
Responsible Official: Alan Bogardus, Managing Director Plant Operations, Newton Power Station

Permit Authorization:

This permit is hereby granted to the above-designated Permittee for operation of the above-referenced source. This permit is subject to the terms and conditions contained herein.

Type of Permit Revision: Minor Modification
Date Revised Permit Issued: *To Be Determined (Draft Permit)*

This permit authorization has been provided for these revisions of the CAAPP permit that have been made by the procedures for minor modifications of CAAPP permits at Section 39.5(14)(a)(i) of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act. These revisions involve changes to the existing requirements of this CAAPP permit that were not significant but were not appropriate to be addressed as part of the reopening of this permit or as administrative amendments of this permit.

Please note that this CAAPP permit has been revised by multiple processes under the CAAPP, each with different legal authority, procedures and standards for issuance. Because of the interplay of the various revisions, a single revised permit has been prepared. Separate permit authorizations are provided for other revisions to this permit, which were made by other processes under the CAAPP.

Raymond E. Pilapil
Manager, Permit Section
Division of Air Pollution Control

REP:MTR:MWG:jws

cc: Illinois EPA, FOS, Region 3
USEPA

3 Except as addressed in Condition 8.7 of this permit.

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Illinois Power Generating Company
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Application No.: 95090066 I.D. No.: 079808AAA
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Source Location: 6725 North 500th Street, Newton, Jasper County
Responsible Official: Alan Bogardus, Managing Director Plant Operations, Newton Power Station

Permit Authorization:

This permit is hereby granted to the above-designated Permittee for operation of the above-referenced source. This permit is subject to the terms and conditions contained herein.

Type of Permit Revision: Administrative Amendment
Date Revised Permit Issued: *To Be Determined (Draft Permit)*

This permit authorization has been provided for the revisions of the CAAPP permit that have been made by the procedures for administrative amendments of CAAPP permits at Section 39.5(13) of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act. These changes involve typographical corrections and minor administrative changes. The revised federal Acid Rain Program Permit, which was issued by the Illinois EPA for this source in another permit action, has also been included in this revised CAAPP permit as Attachment 5.

Please note that this CAAPP permit has been revised by multiple processes under the CAAPP, each with different legal authority, procedures and standards for issuance. Because of the interplay of the various revisions, a single revised permit has been prepared. Separate permit authorizations are provided for other revisions to this permit, which were made by other processes under the CAAPP.

If you have any questions concerning this permit, please contact the CAAPP Unit at 217/785-1705 (217/782-9143 TDD).

Raymond E. Pilapil
Manager, Permit Section
Division of Air Pollution Control

REP:MTR:MWG:jws

cc: Illinois EPA, FOS, Region 3
USEPA

4 Except as addressed in Condition 8.7 of this permit.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Source Identification

Illinois Power Generating Company – Newton Power Station
6725 North 500th Street
Newton, Illinois 62448
618/783-8402

I.D. No.: 079808AAA
Acid Rain Permit ORIS Code No.: 6017

Standard Industrial Classification: 4911, Electrical Services

1.2 Owner/Parent Company

Illinois Power Generating Company
1500 Eastport Plaza Drive
Collinsville, Illinois 62234

1.3 Operator

Illinois Power Generating Company
1500 Eastport Plaza Drive
Collinsville, Illinois 62234

Rick Diericx
618/343-7761

1.4 General Source Description:

Illinois Power Generating Company operates two coal-fired boilers at the Newton Power Station to produce electricity.

1.5 Title I Conditions

This CAAPP permit contains certain conditions for units at this source that address the applicability of permitting programs for the construction and modification of sources, which programs were established pursuant to Title I of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and regulations thereunder. These programs include 40 CFR 52.21, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and 35 IAC Part 203, Major Stationary Sources Construction and Modification (MSSCAM), and are implemented by the Illinois EPA pursuant to Sections 9, 9.1, 39(a) and 39.5(7)(a) of Illinois' Environmental Protection Act (Act). These "Title I conditions" within this permit are specifically designated as "T1", if they reflect requirements established in construction permits issued for this source, "T1R" if they revise requirements established in such construction permits, or "T1N" if they are newly established in this CAAPP permit. These conditions continue in effect, notwithstanding the expiration date specified on the first page of this permit, as their authority derives from Titles I and V of the CAA, as well as Titles II and X of the Act. (See also Condition 8.7.)

2.0 LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS USED IN THIS PERMIT

acfm	Actual Cubic Feet Per Minute
ACI	Activated Carbon Injection
Act	Illinois Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/1 et seq.]
AP-42	Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Volume 1, Stationary Point and Other Sources (and Supplements A through F), USEPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
Btu	British thermal unit
CAA	Clean Air Act [42 U.S.C. Section 7401 et seq.]
CAAPP	Clean Air Act Permit Program
CAIR	Clean Air Interstate Rule
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	Carbon Monoxide
CSAPR	Cross-State Air Pollution Rule
dcfm	dry cubic feet per minute
EGU	Electrical Generating Unit(s)
ESP	Electrostatic Precipitator
°F	degrees Fahrenheit
FGC	Flue Gas Conditioning
FGD	Flue Gas Desulfurization
ft	foot
ft^3	cubic foot
Gal	Gallon
GWh	Gigawatt hour (1.0E+3 MWh)
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
HP	horsepower
hr	Hour
IAC	Illinois Administrative Code
I.D. No.	Identification Number of Source, assigned by Illinois EPA
ILCS	Illinois Compiled Statutes
Illinois EPA	Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
°K	degrees Kelvin
Kg	kilogram
kW	Kilowatts
Lb or lb	Pound
LNB	Low NO_x Burners
m	meter
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MATS	Mercury and Air Toxics Standard – 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU
mmBtu	million British thermal units
MW	Megawatts
MWh	Megawatt hour
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards (40 CFR Part 60)

2.0 – List of Abbreviations/Acronyms Used in This Permit

NSSA	New Source Set-Aside
ORIS	Office of Regulatory Information System
OFA	Over-Fire Air
OM	organic material
PM	Particulate Matter
PM_{10}	Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 microns as measured by applicable test or monitoring methods
$PM_{2.5}$	Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 microns as measured by applicable test or monitoring methods
ppm	parts per million
PM CPMS	Particulate Matter Continuous Parameter Monitoring System
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration (40 CFR 52.21)
psia	pounds per square inch absolute
RATA	Relative Accuracy Test Audit
RMP	Risk Management Plan
SO_2	Sulfur Dioxide
T	ton (2000 pounds)
TBtu	Trillion British thermal units (1,000,000,000,000 Btu)
TR	Transport Rule
T1	Title I – identifies Title I conditions that have been carried over from an existing permit
T1N	Title I New – identifies Title I conditions that are being established in this permit
T1R	Title I Revised – identifies Title I conditions that have been carried over from an existing permit and subsequently revised in this permit
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOC or VOM	volatile organic compounds or volatile organic material
VOL	volatile organic liquid
WFGD	Wet Flue Gas Desulfurization
yr	year

3.0 CONDITIONS FOR INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

3.1 Identification of Insignificant Activities

The following activities at the source constitute insignificant activities as specified in 35 IAC 201.210:

3.1.1 Activities determined by the Illinois EPA to be insignificant activities, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210(a)(1) and 201.211, as follows:

Glycol Storage Tanks
Cooling Towers
ACI Silo and Delivery System
Sorbent Injection Pilot Systems

3.1.2 Activities that are insignificant activities based upon maximum emissions, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210(a)(2) or (a)(3), as follows:

None

3.1.3 Activities that are insignificant activities based upon their type or character, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210(a)(4) through (18), as follows:

Equipment used for filling drums, pails, or other packaging containers, excluding aerosol cans, with soaps, detergents, surfactants, lubricating oils, waxes, vegetable oils, greases, animal fats, glycerin, sweeteners, corn syrup, aqueous salt solutions, or aqueous caustic solutions [35 IAC 201.210(a)(8)].

Storage tanks of organic liquids with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons and an annual throughput of less than 100,000 gallons per year, provided the storage tank is not used for the storage of gasoline or any material listed as a HAP pursuant to Section 112(b) of the CAA [35 IAC 201.210(a)(10)].

Storage tanks of any size containing virgin or re-refined distillate oil, hydrocarbon condensate from natural gas pipeline or storage systems, lubricating oil, or residual fuel oils [35 IAC 201.210(a)(11)].

Gas turbines and stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines of less than 112 kW (150 horsepower) power output [35 IAC 201.210(a)(15)].

Gas turbines and stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines of between 112 kW and 1,118 kW

(150 and 1,500 horsepower) power output that are emergency or standby units [35 IAC 201.210(a)(16)].

Loading and unloading systems for railcars, tank trucks, or watercraft that handle only the following liquid materials, provided an organic solvent has not been mixed with such materials: soaps, detergents, surfactants, lubricating oils, waxes, glycerin, vegetable oils, greases, animal fats, sweetener, corn syrup, aqueous salt solutions, or aqueous caustic solutions [35 IAC 201.210(a)(18)].

3.1.4 Activities that are considered insignificant activities pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210(b).

Note: The heating of a coal-fired boiler with auxiliary fuel during maintenance and repair of the boiler is considered an insignificant activity under 35 IAC 201.210(b)(29) and is generally not addressed by the unit-specific conditions of this permit for the boilers. Notwithstanding such status as an insignificant activity, the opacity of the exhaust from each coal fired boiler is at all times subject to applicable opacity standards and the unit-specific conditions of this permit for boilers that relate to opacity are applicable during maintenance and repair of a boiler.

3.2 Compliance with Applicable Requirements

Insignificant activities are subject to applicable requirements notwithstanding status as insignificant activities. In particular, in addition to regulations of general applicability, such as 35 IAC 212.301 and 212.123 (Condition 5.2.2), the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements, as applicable:

3.2.1 For each cold cleaning degreaser, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable equipment and operating requirements of 35 IAC 215.182.

3.2.2 For each particulate matter process emission unit, other than units excluded by 35 IAC 212.323 or 212.681, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable particulate matter emission limit of 35 IAC 212.321 or 212.322. For example, the particulate matter emissions from a process emission unit shall not exceed 0.55 pounds per hour if the emission unit’s process weight rate is 100 pounds per hour or less, pursuant to 35 IAC 266.110.

3.2.3 For each organic material emission unit that uses organic material, e.g., a mixer or printing line, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable VOM emission limit of 35 IAC 215.301, which requires that organic

material emissions not exceed 8.0 pounds per hour or do not qualify as photochemically reactive material as defined in 35 IAC 211.4690.

3.3 Addition of Insignificant Activities

3.3.1 The Permittee is not required to notify the Illinois EPA of additional insignificant activities present at the source of a type that is identified in Condition 3.1, until the renewal application for this permit is submitted, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.212(a).

3.3.2 The Permittee must notify the Illinois EPA of any proposed addition of a new insignificant activity of a type addressed by 35 IAC 201.210(a) or 201.211 other than those identified in Condition 3.1, pursuant to Section 39.5(12)(b) of the Act.

3.3.3 The Permittee is not required to notify the Illinois EPA of additional insignificant activities present at the source of a type identified in 35 IAC 201.210(b).

3.4 Emergency Generator Diesel Engines

3.4.1 Description

Two emergency generator diesel engines have been installed to power the emergency generators for the WFGD systems on an emergency basis during interruptions or outages of normal power supply. At the time of issuance of this permit, the engines are operated only for maintenance and readiness checks.

Note: The description in Condition 3.4.1 is for informational purposes only and implies no limits or constraints.

3.4.2 Origin of Authority

Any conditions designated [T1] in Conditions 3.4.3 through 3.4.11 below are pursuant to Construction Permit 10070051.

3.4.3 Applicable Federal Emission Standards

a. i. The affected engines are operated as "emergency" stationary compression ignition (CI) reciprocating internal combustion engines (RICE), as defined in the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines, 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII (the Engine NSPS).

ii. The affected engines are subject to the Engine NSPS. For the affected engine, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of the Engine NSPS and the related requirements of the General Provisions of the NSPS, 40 CFR 60 Subpart A.

iii. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4205(b), the affected engines are subject to the NSPS requirement for 2007 model year and later emergency stationary CI Internal Combustion Engine (ICE) with a displacement of less than 30 liters per cylinder so that the engines are subject to and shall comply with the applicable emission standards identified in 40 CFR 89.112 and 89.113, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4205(b).

iv. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4211(a), the Permittee shall operate and maintain the affected engines according to the manufacturer's written instructions or procedures developed by the Permittee that are approved by the engine manufacturer. The Permittee shall also meet any applicable requirements of 40 CFR Parts 89, 94 and/or 1068 for the affected engine.

v. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4207(b), the Permittee shall use diesel fuel that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 80.510(b) in the affected engines.

vi. The Permittee shall operate and maintain non-resettable hour meters on the affected engines, as required by 40 CFR 60.4209(a).

vii. The affected engines are not required to be equipped with diesel particulate filters, so that NSPS monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60.4209(b) for such devices do not apply.

b. i. The affected engines are subject to the federal National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines. The Permittee must comply with applicable requirements of this NESHAP, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, and related requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, General Provisions, for the affected engines.

ii. The affected engines are subject to limited requirements of the NESHAP for emergency

engines, which consist of the initial notification requirements as described in 40 CFR 63.6645(f), because the affected engines are new emergency engines pursuant to 40 CFR 63.6590(b)(1)(i).

3.4.4 Applicable State Emission Standards

a. i. The standard that addresses the opacity of the emission of smoke or other particulate matter from the affected engines is set forth in Condition 5.2.2(b), except as provided by 35 IAC 212.124(a) and Condition 3.4.4(a)(ii) below.

ii. Subject to the following terms and conditions, the Permittee is authorized to continue operation of the affected engine in violation of the applicable opacity standard in 35 IAC 212.123(a) in the event of a malfunction or breakdown of the engine. This authorization is provided pursuant to 35 IAC 201.149, 201.161 and 201.262, as the Permittee has applied for such authorization in its application, generally explaining why such continued operation would be required to prevent severe damage to equipment, and describing the measures that will be taken to minimize emissions from any malfunctions and breakdowns.

A. This authorization only allows such continued operation as necessary to provide essential service or to prevent injury to personnel or severe damage to equipment and does not extend to continued operation solely for the economic benefit of the Permittee.

B. Upon occurrence of excess emissions due to malfunction or breakdown, the Permittee shall as soon as practicable restore normal power to the WFGD systems or complete the shutdown of Units NB-1 and NB-2 or undertake other action so that excess emissions cease.

C. The Permittee shall fulfill applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Conditions 3.4.10(d) and 3.4.11.

D. If the Permittee continues to operate the affected engine with excess emissions during malfunction or breakdown for

purposes that are not related to providing emergency power to the WFGD systems, the Permittee shall immediately notify the Illinois EPA's Regional Office, by telephone, facsimile or e-mail for each incident in which the opacity from engine exceeds or may have exceeded 30 percent for more than one hour (ten 6-minute periods) unless the Permittee has begun the shutdown of the engine by such time.

Following this notification to the Illinois EPA of a malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions, the Permittee shall comply with all reasonable directives of the Illinois EPA with respect to such incident, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263. (Otherwise, if opacity during an incident only exceeds or may have exceeded 30 percent for less than one hour, the Permittee need only report the incident in the periodic compliance report for Units NB-1 and NB-2.)

E. This authorization does not relieve the Permittee from the continuing obligation to minimize excess emissions during malfunction or breakdown.

b. i. The emission of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) into the atmosphere from the affected engines shall not exceed 2,000 ppm pursuant to 35 IAC 214.301.

ii. Pursuant to 35 IAC 214.305, on and after January 1, 2017, the sulfur content of all distillate fuel oil used by an affected engine shall not exceed 15 ppm. (State-Only Requirement)

3.4.5 Non-Applicability Provisions

a. The affected engines are not subject to the requirements of the federal Acid Rain Program because they are not utility units. (Refer to 40 CFR 72.2 and 72.6.) Accordingly, electricity generated by the affected engines may not be sold to the power grid on a commercial basis.

b. The affected engines are not subject to the requirements of 35 IAC Part 212, Subpart L, because a process weight rate cannot be set, due to the nature

of such unit, so that these rules cannot reasonably be applied, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.323.

3.4.6 Operational Limitations

a. The rated output of each affected engine shall not exceed 668 KW. [T1]

b. i. Each affected engine shall not be operated for any purpose other than emergency operation and maintenance and operational testing, as described in Condition 3.4.6(b)(ii) below, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4211(f).

ii. Operation of each affected engine for maintenance checks and readiness testing shall be limited to 100 hours per calendar year so that the engine qualifies as an emergency engine for purposes of the NSPS and NESHAP, as provided in 40 CFR 60.4211(f) and 40 CFR 63.6640(f), respectively. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.4211(f) and 40 CFR 63.6640(f), an emergency stationary ICE may operate up to 50 hours per year in non-emergency situations, but those 50 hours are counted towards the 100 hours per year provided for maintenance and testing. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or to generate income for the source to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity. The Permittee is prohibited any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as provided for by 40 CFR 60.4211(f) and 40 CFR 63.6640(f).

3.4.7 Emission Limits

a. The NO_X emissions of the affected engines shall not exceed 13.6 pounds/hour from each engine and 6.8 tons/year from the combination of engines. Compliance with this annual limit shall be determined from a running total of 12 months of data. [T1]

3.4.8 Opacity and Visible Emissions Observations

Pursuant to Sections 39.5(7)(b) and (d) of the Act,

a. The Permittee shall perform observations for opacity in accordance with Reference Method 22 for visible emissions at least once every calendar year. If visible emissions are observed, the Permittee shall

take corrective action within 4 hours of such observation. Corrective action may include, but is not limited to, shut down of the generator and/or maintenance and repair. If corrective action was taken the Permittee shall perform a follow-up observation for visible emissions in accordance with Reference Method 22. If visible emissions continue, then measurements of opacity in accordance with Reference Method 9 shall be conducted within 7 days in accordance with Condition 8.5.

b. Upon written request by the Illinois EPA, the Permittee shall have the opacity of the exhaust from the affected engines during representative operating conditions determined by a qualified observer in accordance with Reference Method 9, as further specified below. These observations shall be conducted within 45 calendar days of the date of the request, or on the date the affected engines next operate, or by the date agreed upon by the Illinois EPA, whichever is latest.

c. i. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA at least 7 days in advance of the date and time of testing, in order to allow the Illinois EPA to witness testing. This notification shall include the name and employer of the observer(s) and identify any concerns for successful completion of observations, i.e., lack of suitable point for proper observation or inability to conduct observations under specified operating conditions.

ii. The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of any changes in the date or time of testing.

d. The Permittee shall provide a copy of its observer’s readings to the Illinois EPA at the time of testing, if Illinois EPA personnel are present.

e. The Permittee shall submit a written report for these observations within 15 days of the date of observation. This report shall include:

i. Date and time of testing.

ii. Name and employer of qualified observer.

iii. Copy of current certification.

iv. Description of observation conditions.

v. Description of engine operating conditions.

vi. Raw data.

vii. Opacity determinations.

viii. Conclusions.

3.4.9 Emission Testing Requirements

Within 180 days of a written request from the Illinois EPA, or the date agreed upon by the Illinois EPA, whichever is later, the Permittee shall have tests conducted for the affected engines for emissions of NO_X, and CO by an approved independent testing service. These tests shall be conducted in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 60.4212.

3.4.10 Recordkeeping Requirements

a. For each affected engine, the Permittee shall fulfill applicable recordkeeping requirements of the NSPS.

b. For each affected engine, the Permittee shall maintain file(s) containing the following:

i. A. The manufacturer's specification for the affected engine's model year, maximum engine capacity, manufacturer's certification of compliance with 40 CFR Part 89 or Part 1039, and associated emission factors. [T1]

B. A demonstration that the maximum hourly NO_X emissions of each affected engine will not exceed the hourly limit in Condition 3.4.7(a), with supporting data and calculations. [T1]

c. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7) of the Act, for each affected engine, the Permittee shall maintain the following records:

i. Maintenance and repair records, listing each activity performed with date.

ii. Records demonstrating that the fuel used complies with the requirements in Condition 3.4.3(a)(v), such as copies of delivery records from the fuel supplier indicating the sulfur content of the fuel.

iii. Records of the operating hours or fuel usage of the affected engines (engine-hours/month and engine-hours/year or gallons oil/month and gallons oil/year) with date, time, duration, and purpose (i.e., exercise or emergency need), in accordance with 40 CFR 60.4214(b).

iv. Records of actual emissions of NO_X (tons/month and tons/year), with supporting calculations.

v. Records for opacity observations made in accordance with Reference Method 9 for the affected engine that it conducts or that are conducted on its behest by individuals who are qualified to make such observations. For each occasion on which such observations are made, these records shall include the identity of the observer, a description of the various observations that were made, the observed opacity, and copies of the raw data sheets for the observations.

d. Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263, the Permittee shall maintain the following records related to malfunction and breakdown of the affected engines:

i. Records for each incident when operation of the affected engines continued with excess opacity, including malfunction or breakdown as addressed by Condition 3.4.4(a)(ii), that include the following information:

A. Date, time, duration and description of the incident, including actions taken to reduce the duration of the incident.

B. If opacity exceeded the applicable standard for more than 60 minutes during the incident:

I. A detailed explanation why continued operation of the affected engines were necessary.

II. The preventative measures that have been or will be taken to prevent similar incidents, including any repairs to the affected engines and associated equipment and any changes to operating and maintenance procedures.

e. Pursuant to 35 IAC 214.305, on and after January 1, 2017, the Permittee shall maintain records demonstrating that the fuel oil used by the engine(s) complies with the requirements in Condition 3.4.4(b)(ii), such as records from the fuel supplier indicating the sulfur content of the fuel oil. (State-Only Requirement)

3.4.11 Reporting Requirements

a. For each affected engine, the Permittee shall fulfill applicable notification and reporting requirements of the NSPS, including 40 CFR 60.4214 and 60.7.

b. For each affected engine, the Permittee shall fulfill applicable notification and reporting requirements of the NESHAP, including 40 CFR 63.6645(f).

c. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7) of the Act,

i. If there is a deviation from the requirements for the affected engines, the Permittee shall report the deviation with the periodic compliance report for Units NB-1 and NB-2.

ii. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA within 30 days after discovery of deviations from any of the requirements in Conditions 3.4.4(b)(ii) or 3.4.10(e). Such notification shall include a description of the deviations, a discussion of the possible cause of the deviations, any corrective actions taken, and any preventative measures taken.

4.0 EMISSION UNITS AT THIS SOURCE

Emission Unit	Description	Emission Control Equipment/Measures	Ref.*
Insignificant Activities (Activities addressed in Section 3)		-	-
Boiler 1 NB-1	Coal-Fired Boiler	Low NO_x Burners, Overfire Air, Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) with Flue Gas Conditioning (FGC), and Activated Carbon Injection (ACI)**	7.1
Boiler 2 NB-2	Coal-Fired Boiler	Low NO_x Burners, Overfire Air Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) with Flue Gas Conditioning (FGC), and ACI**	
Coal Handling Equipment	Coal Receiving, Transfer and Storage Operations	Enclosures and Covers, Dust Suppression, and Dust Collection Device	7.2
Fly Ash Handling Equipment	Ash Conveying Systems, Hoppers, Silos, and Loadout Operation	Dust Collection Devices, Dust Suppression, Enclosures and Covers	7.3
Gasoline Storage Tank	Gasoline Storage Tank with Submerged Loading Pipe	None	7.4
New Limestone and Gypsum Handling Facilities***	Emission Units in the Limestone Handling Facility, with bin vent filters, and Emission Units in the Gypsum Handling Facility	Enclosures and Covers	7.5
Note: The information and descriptions contained in this table are for informational purposes only and imply no limits or constraints.			

* Reference to Unit Specific Conditions in Section 7.

** Wet flue gas desulfurization (WFGD) systems are being constructed for the boilers pursuant to Permit 10070051.

*** Limestone and gypsum handling facilities are being constructed to support the operation of the WFGD systems being constructed for the boilers, as also addressed by Permit 10070051.

5.0 OVERALL SOURCE CONDITIONS

5.1 Applicability of Clean Air Act Permit Program (CAAPP)

5.1.1 This permit is issued based on the source requiring a CAAPP permit as a major source of SO_2, CO, NO_x, VOM, PM, and HAP emissions.

5.1.2 This permit is issued based on the source requiring a CAAPP permit as an "affected source" for the purposes of Acid Deposition Control, Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

5.1.3 The source is considered a single source with Jasper Fuels Company, LLC, I.D. No. 079808AAC, located at 6725 North 500th Street, Newton, IL.

5.2 Applicable Regulations

5.2.1 Specific emission units at this source are subject to particular regulations as set forth in Section 7 (Unit-Specific Conditions) of this permit.

5.2.2 In addition, emission units at this source are subject to the following regulations of general applicability. Appropriate compliance procedures addressing these regulations are set forth for specific emission units in Section 7 of this permit:

a. No person shall cause or allow the emission of fugitive particulate matter from any process, including any material handling or storage activity, that is visible by an observer looking generally towards the zenith (i.e., overhead) at a point beyond the property line of the source unless the wind speed is greater than 40.2 kilometers per hour (25 miles per hour), pursuant to 35 IAC 212.301 and 212.314.

b. No person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter, with an opacity greater than 30 percent, into the atmosphere from any emission unit other than those emission units subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 212.122, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123(a), except as allowed by 35 IAC 212.123(b) or 212.124.

c. No person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter into the atmosphere from any fuel combustion emissions unit for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, with actual heat input greater than 250 mmbtu/hr, having an opacity greater than 20 percent, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.122(a), except as allowed by 35 IAC 212.122(b) or 212.124.

5.2.3 Ozone Depleting Substances

The Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction of ozone depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, including the following:

a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.

b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.

c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be appropriately certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

5.2.4 Risk Management Plan (RMP)

Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 CFR 68.3, become subject to the federal rules for Chemical Accident Prevention in 40 CFR Part 68, then the owner or operator shall submit:

a. A compliance schedule for meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 by the date provided in 40 CFR 68.10(a); or

b. A certification statement that the source is in compliance with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including the registration and submission of the RMP, as part of the annual compliance certification required by Condition 9.8.

Note: This condition is imposed pursuant to 40 CFR 68.215(a).

5.2.5 Future Emission Standards

a. Should this source become subject to a regulation under 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, or 63, or 35 IAC Subtitle B after the date issued of this permit, the Permittee shall, in accordance with the applicable regulation(s), comply with the applicable requirements by the date(s) specified and shall certify compliance or otherwise demonstrate initial compliance as provided by such regulation. Following the submittal of such a compliance certification or

initial compliance demonstration, the Permittee shall address the applicable requirements of such regulation as part of the annual compliance certification required by Condition 9.8.

Note: This permit may also have to be revised or reopened to address such newly applicable regulations, as provided by Section 39.5(15)(a) of the Act. (See Condition 9.12.2.)

b. This permit and the terms and conditions herein do not affect the Permittee's past and/or continuing obligation with respect to statutory or regulatory requirements governing major source construction or modification under Title I of the CAA. Further, neither the issuance of this permit nor any of the terms or conditions of the permit shall alter or affect the liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance.

5.2.6 Episode Action Plan

a. Pursuant to 35 IAC 244.141, the Permittee shall have on file with the Illinois EPA an approved Episode Action Plan for reducing the levels of emissions during yellow alerts, red alerts, and emergencies, consistent with safe operating procedures. The Episode Action Plan shall contain the information specified in 35 IAC 244.144.

b. Pursuant to 415 ILCS 5/39.5(7)(a), the Episode Action Plan, as submitted by the Permittee on November 24, 2014, is incorporated herein by reference. Any revision to the plan submitted to Illinois EPA while this permit is in effect is automatically incorporated by reference, provided the revision is not expressly disapproved, in writing, by the Illinois EPA within 30 days of receipt of the revision. Upon such automatic incorporation, the revised plan replaces the version of the plan previously incorporated by reference.

c. The plan incorporated by reference into this permit constitutes the approved Episode Action Plan required by 35 IAC 244.141, addressing the actions that will be implemented to reduce SO2, PM10, NO2, CO and VOM emissions from various emissions units at the source in the event of a yellow alert, red alert or emergency issued under 35 IAC 244.161 through 244.165.

d. Pursuant to 35 IAC 244.169, or as may otherwise be required under 35 IAC 244, Appendix D, the Permittee shall immediately implement the appropriate steps described in the approved Episode Action Plan upon receiving notice from the Illinois EPA.

e. Pursuant to 35 IAC 244.143(d), if an operational change occurs at the source which invalidates the approved Episode Action Plan, a revised Episode Action Plan shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA for review and approval within 30 days of the change.

f. Pursuant to Section 35 IAC 244.145(b), in the event that the Illinois EPA notifies the Permittee of a deficiency with any Episode Action Plan submitted pursuant to 35 IAC Part 244,the Permittee shall be required to revise and resubmit the Episode Action Plan within 30 days of receipt of notification to address the deficiency.

g. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) and (e) of the Act, the Permittee shall keep a copy of the approved Episode Action Plan along with a record of activities completed according to the Episode Action Plan.

5.2.7 Control Measures Record

a. The Control Measures Record, as submitted by the Permittee on January 15, 2016, is incorporated herein by reference and constitutes the Control Measures Record required by Conditions 7.2.9(b) and 7.3.9(b). Any revised version of the Control Measures Record prepared by the Permittee and submitted to Illinois EPA while this permit term is in effect is automatically incorporated by reference. Upon such automatic incorporation, the revised plan replaces the version of the plan previously incorporated by reference.

b. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act, the Permittee shall keep a copy of the Control Measures Record and any amendments or revisions to the Control Measures Record (as required by Conditions 7.2.9 and 7.3.9.

5.3 Intentionally Blank.

5.4 Intentionally Blank.

5.5 Source-Wide Emission Limitations

5.5.1 Permitted Emissions for Fees

Emission limitations are not set for this source for the purpose of permit fees. Rather, the Permittee shall pay the maximum fee required pursuant to Section 39.5(18)(a)(ii)(A) of the Act. (State-Only Requirement) (See also Condition 9.4.)

5.6 General Recordkeeping Requirements

5.6.1 Records for Emissions

The Permittee shall maintain records for the source to prepare its Annual Emission Report pursuant to 35 IAC 254.134

5.6.2 Retention and Availability of Records

The Permittee shall comply with the following requirements with respect to retention and availability of records pursuant to Sections 4(b) and 39.5(7)(a), (b), (e)(ii), (o)(v), and (p)(ii)(A) and (B) of the Act.

a. All records required by this permit shall be retained for at least five years from the date of entry (unless a longer retention period is specified by the particular recordkeeping provision herein), shall be readily accessible to the Permittee, the Illinois EPA and USEPA, and made available for inspection and copying by the Illinois EPA or USEPA upon request.

b. In response to an Illinois EPA or USEPA request made during the course of an inspection of the source, the Permittee shall retrieve and provide paper copies, or as electronic media, any records required by this permit that are retained in an electronic format (e.g., computer). Such response shall be provided at the time of the inspection; however, if the Permittee believes that the volume and nature of the requested material would make this overly burdensome, material shall be provided no later than 10 days thereafter unless a later date is agreed upon by the Permittee, Illinois EPA, and/or the USEPA.

c. Upon written request by the Illinois EPA for copies of records or reports required to be kept by this permit, the Permittee shall promptly submit a copy of such material to the Illinois EPA. For this purpose, material shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA within 30 days unless additional time is provided by the Illinois EPA or the Permittee believes that the volume and nature of requested material would make this overly burdensome, in which case, the Permittee shall respond within 30 days with the explanation and

a schedule for submittal of the requested material. (See also Condition 9.12.4.)

5.7 General Reporting Requirements

5.7.1 General Source-Wide Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of deviations of the source with the permit requirements as follows, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

a. For emissions units that are addressed by the unit-specific conditions of this permit, the timing for reporting of deviations shall be in accordance with such conditions.

b. i. For other emissions units and activities at the source, the timing for reporting of deviations shall be in accordance with the provisions of relevant regulations if such provisions address timing of deviation reports.

ii. Otherwise, if the relevant regulations do not address timing of deviation reports, deviation reports shall be submitted within 30 days.

5.7.2 Annual Emissions Report

The annual emissions report required pursuant to Condition 9.7 shall contain emissions information for the previous calendar year, as specified by 35 IAC Part 254 [Sections 4(b) and 39.5(7)(a), (b) and (f) of the Act].

6.0 CONDITIONS FOR EMISSIONS CONTROL PROGRAMS

6.1 Intentionally Blank.

6.2 Acid Rain Program

6.2.1 Applicability

Under Title IV of the CAA, Acid Deposition Control, this source is an affected source and the following emission units at the source are affected units for acid deposition:

Newton Boiler 1 (NB-1)
Newton Boiler 2 (NB-2)

Note: Title IV of the CAA and regulations promulgated thereunder, establish requirements for affected sources related to control of emissions of pollutants that contribute to acid rain. For purposes of this permit, these requirements are referred to as Title IV provisions.

6.2.2 Applicable Emission Requirements

The Permittee shall not violate applicable Title IV provisions. In particular, NO_x emissions of affected units shall not exceed the limit set by 40 CFR Part 76, with the ability for averaging among units as allowed by an Acid Rain Permit. SO_2 emissions of the affected units shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV provisions [Section 39.5(7)(g) and (17)(l) of the Act].

Note: Affected sources must hold SO_2 allowances to account for the SO_2 emissions from affected units at the source that are subject to Title IV provisions. Each allowance is a limited authorization to emit up to one ton of SO_2 emissions during or after a specified calendar year. The possession of allowances does not authorize exceedances of applicable emission standards or violations of ambient air quality standards.

6.2.3 Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting

The Permittee shall comply with applicable requirements for monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting specified by Title IV provisions, including 40 CFR Part 75 [Section 39.5(7)(b) and 17(m) of the Act].

Note: As further addressed by Section 7 of this permit, the following emission determination methods are currently being used for the affected units at this source.

NO_x: Continuous Emissions Monitoring (40 CFR 75.12)

SO_2: Continuous Emissions Monitoring (40 CFR 75.11)
Opacity: Continuous Opacity Monitoring (40 CFR 75.14)

6.2.4 Acid Rain Permit

The Permittee shall comply with the terms and conditions of the source's Acid Rain permit [Section 39.5(17)(l) of the Act].

Note: The source is subject to an Acid Rain permit, which was issued pursuant to Title IV provisions, including Section 39.5(17) of the Act. Affected sources must be operated in compliance with their Acid Rain permits. This source's Acid Rain permit is incorporated by reference into this permit and a copy of the current Acid Rain permit is included as Attachment 5 of this permit. Revisions and modifications of this Acid Rain permit, including administrative amendments and automatic amendments (pursuant to Sections 408(b) and 403(d) of the CAA or regulations thereunder) are governed by Title IV provisions, as provided by Section 39.5(13)(e) of the Act. Accordingly, revision or renewal of the Acid Rain permit may be handled separately from this CAAPP permit and a copy of the new Acid Rain permit may be included in this permit by administrative amendment.

6.2.5 Coordination with Other Requirements

a. This permit does not contain any conditions that are intended to interfere with or modify the requirements of Title IV provisions (Section 39.5(17)(h) of the Act). In particular, this permit does not restrict the flexibility under Title IV provisions of the owners and operators of this source to amend their Acid Rain compliance plan [Section 39.5(13)(e) of the Act].

b. Where another applicable requirement of the CAA is more stringent than an applicable requirement of Title IV provisions, both requirements are incorporated into this permit and are enforceable and the Permittee shall comply with both requirements [Section 39.5(7)(h) of the Act].

6.3 Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR)/Transport Rule (TR) Trading Programs

6.3.1 Applicability

The USEPA issued the Cross State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR)*, also known as the Transport Rule (TR) in July 2011 to address CAA requirements concerning interstate transport of air pollution and to replace the previous Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR). This source is an affected source, and the following emission units at the source are affected units for the TR NO_x Annual Trading Program, the TR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program, and the TR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program:

Newton Boiler NB-1
Newton Boiler NB-2

* Federal Implementation Plans: Interstate Transport of Fine Particulate Matter and Ozone and Correction of SIP Approvals, 76 FR 48208 (August 8, 2011); Federal Implementation Plans for Iowa, Michigan, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Wisconsin and Determination for Kansas Regarding Interstate Transport of Ozone, 76 FR 80760 (December 27, 2011); Revisions to Federal Implementation Plans to Reduce Interstate Transport of Fine Particulate Matter and Ozone, 77 FR 10324 (February 21, 2012); Revisions to Federal Implementation Plans to Reduce Interstate Transport of Fine Particulate Matter and Ozone, 77 FR 34830 (June 12, 2012).

6.3.2 Applicable Emission Requirements

a. TR NO_x Annual Emissions Requirements

i. Pursuant to 40 CFR 97.406(c)(1), beginning January 1, 2015,

A. As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period in a given year, the Permittee shall hold, in the source's compliance account, TR NO_x Annual allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR 97.424(a) and 97.406(c)(3) in an amount not less than the tons of total NO_x emissions for such control period from the affected units.

B. If total NO_x emissions during a control period in a given year from the TR NO_x Annual units at a TR NO_x Annual source are in excess of the TR NO_x Annual emissions limitation set forth in paragraph (a)(i)(A) above, then:

I. The Permittee and each TR NO_x Annual unit at the source shall hold the TR NO_x Annual allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR 97.424(d); and

II. The Permittee and each TR NO_x Annual unit at the source shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act, and each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart AAAAA and the Clean Air Act.

ii. Beginning January 1, 2017, if total NO_x emissions during a control period in a given year from all TR NO_x Annual units at TR NO_x Annual sources in Illinois exceed the Illinois assurance level, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 97.406(c)(2).

iii. Compliance periods.

A. A TR NO_x Annual unit shall be subject to the requirements under Condition 6.3.2(a)(i) for the control period starting on January 1, 2015, and for each control period thereafter [40 CFR 97.406(c)(3)(i)].

B. A TR NO_x Annual unit shall be subject to the requirements under Condition 6.3.2(a)(ii) above for the control period starting on January 1, 2017, and for each control period thereafter [40 CFR 97.406(c)(3)(ii)].

iv. Vintage of allowances held for compliance.

A. A TR NO_x Annual allowance held for compliance with the requirements under Condition 6.3.2(a)(i)(A) for a control period in a given year must be a TR NO_x Annual allowance that was allocated for such control period or a control period in a prior year [40 CFR 97.406(c)(4)(i)].

B. A TR NO_x Annual allowance held for compliance with the requirements under Conditions 6.3.2(a)(i)(B) or 6.3.2(a)(ii) for a control

period in a given year must be a TR NO_x Annual allowance that was allocated for a control period in a prior year or the control period in the given year or in the immediately following year [40 CFR 97.406(c)(4)(ii)].

v. Allowance Management System requirements. Each TR NO_x Annual allowance shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into, out of, or between Allowance Management System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR part 97, subpart AAAAA [40 CFR 97.406(c)(5)].

vi. Limited authorization. A TR NO_x Annual allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of NO_x during the control period in one year. Such authorization is limited in its use and duration as follows:

A. Such authorization shall only be used in accordance with the TR NO_x Annual Trading Program [40 CFR 97.406(c)(6)].

b. TR NO_x Ozone Season Emissions Requirements

i. Pursuant to 40 CFR 97.506(c)(1), beginning May 1, 2015,

A. As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period in a given year, the Permittee shall hold, in the source's compliance account, TR NO_x Ozone Season allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR 97.524(a) and 97.506(c)(3) in an amount not less than the tons of total NO_x emissions for such control period from the affected units.

B. If total NO_x emissions during a control period in a given year from the TR NO_x Ozone Season units at a TR NO_x Ozone Season source are in excess of the TR NO_x Ozone Season emissions limitation set forth in Condition 6.3.2(b)(i)(A) above, then:

I. The Permittee and each TR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source shall hold the TR NO_x Annual allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR 97.524(d); and

II. The Permittee and each TR NO_x Ozone Season unit at the source shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same

violations, under the Clean Air Act, and each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart BBBBB and the Clean Air Act.

ii. Beginning May 1, 2017, if total NO_x emissions during a control period in a given year from all TR NO_x Ozone Season units at TR NO_x Ozone Season sources in Illinois exceed the Illinois assurance level, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 97.506(c)(2).

iii. Compliance periods.

A. A TR NO_x Ozone Season unit shall be subject to the requirements under Condition 6.3.2(b)(i) for the control period starting on May 1, 2015, and for each control period thereafter [40 CFR 97.506(c)(3)(i)].

B. A TR NO_x Ozone Season unit shall be subject to the requirements under Condition 6.3.2(b)(ii) above for the control period starting on May 1, 2017, and for each control period thereafter [40 CFR 97.506(c)(3)(ii)].

iv. Vintage of allowances held for compliance.

A. A TR NO_x Ozone Season allowance held for compliance with the requirements under Condition 6.3.2(b)(i)(A) for a control period in a given year must be a TR NO_x Annual allowance that was allocated for such control period or a control period in a prior year [40 CFR 97.506(c)(4)(i)].

B. A TR NO_x Ozone Season allowance held for compliance with the requirements under Conditions 6.3.2(b)(i)(B) or 6.3.2(b)(ii) for a control period in a given year must be a TR NO_x Annual allowance that was allocated for a control period in a prior year or the control period in the given year or in the immediately following year [40 CFR 97.506(c)(4)(ii)].

v. Allowance Management System requirements. Each TR NO_x Ozone Season allowance shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into, out of, or between Allowance Management System accounts in accordance

with 40 CFR part 97, subpart BBBBB [40 CFR 97.506(c)(5)].

vi. Limited authorization. A TR NO_x Ozone Season allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of NO_x during the control period in one year. Such authorization is limited in its use and duration as follows:

A. Such authorization shall only be used in accordance with the TR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program [40 CFR 97.506(c)(6)].

c. TR SO_2 Emissions Requirements

i. Pursuant to 40 CFR 97.606(c)(1), beginning January 1, 2015,

A. As of the allowance transfer deadline for a control period in a given year, the Permittee shall hold, in the source's compliance account, TR SO_2 Group 1 allowances available for deduction for such control period under 40 CFR 97.624(a) and 97.606(c)(3) in an amount not less than the tons of total SO_2 emissions for such control period from the affected units.

B. If total SO_2 emissions during a control period in a given year from the TR SO_2 Group 1 units at a TR SO_2 Group 1 source are in excess of the TR SO_2 Group 1 emissions limitation set forth in paragraph (c)(i)(A) above, then:

I. The Permittee and each TR SO_2 Group 1 unit at the source shall hold the TR SO_2 Group 1 allowances required for deduction under 40 CFR 97.624(d); and

II. The Permittee and each TR SO_2 Group 1 unit at the source shall pay any fine, penalty, or assessment or comply with any other remedy imposed, for the same violations, under the Clean Air Act, and each ton of such excess emissions and each day of such control period shall constitute a separate violation of 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart CCCCC and the Clean Air Act.

ii. Beginning January 1, 2017, if total SO_2 emissions during a control period in a given year from all TR

SO_2 Group 1 units at TR SO_2 Group 1 sources in Illinois exceed the Illinois assurance level, the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 97.606(c)(2).

iii. Compliance periods.

A. A TR SO_2 Group 1 unit shall be subject to the requirements under Condition 6.3.2(c)(i) for the control period starting on January 1, 2015, and for each control period thereafter [40 CFR 97.606(c)(3)(i)].

B. A TR SO_2 Group 1 unit shall be subject to the requirements under Condition 6.3.2(c)(ii) above for the control period starting on January 1, 2017, and for each control period thereafter [40 CFR 97.606(c)(3)(ii)].

iv. Vintage of allowances held for compliance.

A. A TR SO_2 Group 1 allowance held for compliance with the requirements under Condition 6.3.2(c)(i)(A) for a control period in a given year must be a TR SO_2 Group 1 allowance that was allocated for such control period or a control period in a prior year [40 CFR 97.606(c)(4)(i)].

B. A TR SO_2 Group 1 allowance held for compliance with the requirements under Conditions 6.3.2(c)(i)(B) or 6.3.2(c)(ii) for a control period in a given year must be a TR SO_2 Group 1 allowance that was allocated for a control period in a prior year or the control period in the given year or in the immediately following year [40 CFR 97.606(c)(4)(ii)].

v. Allowance Management System requirements. Each TR SO_2 Group 1 allowance shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred into, out of, or between Allowance Management System accounts in accordance with 40 CFR Part 97, Subpart CCCCC [40 CFR 97.606(c)(5)].

vi. Limited authorization. A TR SO_2 Group 1 allowance is a limited authorization to emit one ton of SO_2 during the control period in one year. Such authorization is limited in its use and duration as follows:

A. Such authorization shall only be used in accordance with the TR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program [40 CFR 97.606(c)(6)].

6.3.3 Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting

a. The Permittee must submit to the USEPA Administrator a monitoring plan for each unit in accordance with 40 CFR 75.53, 75.62 and 75.73, as applicable [40 CFR 97.434(b), 40 CFR 97.534(b) and 40 CFR 97.634(b)].

b. For TR NO_x Annual emissions, the Permittee shall comply with the continuous monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting provisions specified in 40 CFR Part 97 Subpart AAAAA, and 40 CFR Part 75 Subpart H. These provisions include the calculation requirements specified at 40 CFR 97.406(b)(2); the general monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements specified at 40 CFR 97.430; the monitoring system certification and recertification requirements specified at 40 CFR 97.431; the monitoring system out-of-control requirements specified at 40 CFR 97.432; the notification requirements specified at 40 CFR 97.433; the recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified at 40 CFR 97.434; and the petitions for alternatives to monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements specified at 40 CFR 97.435.

c. For TR NO_x Ozone Season emissions, the Permittee shall comply with the continuous monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting provisions specified in 40 CFR Part 97 Subpart BBBBB, and 40 CFR Part 75 Subpart H. These provisions include the calculation requirements specified at 40 CFR 97.506(b)(2); the general monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements specified at 40 CFR 97.530; the monitoring system certification and recertification requirements specified at 40 CFR 97.531; the monitoring system out-of-control requirements specified at 40 CFR 97.532; the notification requirements specified at 40 CFR 97.533; the recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified at 40 CFR 97.534; and the petitions for alternatives to monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements specified at 40 CFR 97.535.

d. For TR SO_2 Group 1 emissions, the Permittee shall comply with the continuous monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting provisions specified in 40 CFR Part 97 Subpart CCCCC, and 40 CFR Part 75 Subparts B, F and G. These provisions include the calculation requirements specified at 40 CFR 97.606(b)(2); the general monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements specified at 40 CFR 97.630; the monitoring system certification and

recertification requirements specified at 40 CFR 97.631; the monitoring system out-of-control requirements specified at 40 CFR 97.632; the notification requirements specified at 40 CFR 97.633; the recordkeeping and reporting requirements specified at 40 CFR 97.634; and the petitions for alternatives to monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting requirements specified at 40 CFR 97.635.

6.3.4 Designated Representative and Alternate Designated Representative

Pursuant to 40 CFR 97.413, 40 CFR 97.513, and 40 CFR 97.613, the Permittee shall appoint a Designated Representative, and may also appoint an Alternate Designated Representative for the affected units, in order to discharge the applicable responsibilities specified at 40 CFR 97.414 through 418 for the TR NO_x Annual Trading Program; 40 CFR 97.514 through 518 for the TR NO_x Ozone Season Trading Program; and 40 CFR 97.614 through 618 for the TR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program.

6.3.5 Coordination with Other Requirements

a. Any provisions of the TR NO_x Annual or Ozone Season or TR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program that applies to a source or the designated representative shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and the affected units at the source [40 CFR 97.406(f)(1), 40 CFR 97.506(f)(1) and 40 CFR 97.606(f)(1)].

b. Any provisions of the TR NO_x Annual or Ozone Season or TR SO_2 Group 1 Trading Program that applies to an affected unit or the designated representative shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit [40 CFR 97.406(f)(2), 40 CFR 97.506(f)(2) and 40 CFR 97.606(f)(2)].

c. This permit does not contain any conditions that are intended to interfere with or modify the requirements of the Transport Rule, 40 CFR Part 97 Subparts AAAAA, BBBBB or CCCCC.

d. Where another applicable requirement of the CAA is more stringent than an applicable requirement of 40 CFR Part 97 Subparts AAAAA, BBBBB, or CCCCC, both requirements are incorporated into this permit and are enforceable and the owners and operators of the source shall comply with both requirements [Section 39.5(7)(h) of the Act].

6.4 Control of Mercury Emissions from Coal-fired Electric Generating Units

6.4.1 Description

The purpose of 35 IAC Part 225 Subpart B is to limit the emissions of mercury from coal-fired EGUs operating in Illinois. Compliance with mercury emission limits is demonstrated through continuous emission monitoring with either mercury CEMS units or Sorbent Trap Monitoring Systems.

Note: The description in Condition 6.4.1 is for informational purposes only and implies no limits or constraints.

6.4.2 List of Emission Units

The EGUs associated with the following emission units at the source are affected EGUs for the purpose of 35 IAC Part 225 Subpart B:

Boiler 1 (NB-1), and
Boiler 2 (NB-2)

6.4.3 Applicability

Both affected EGUs are part of the MPS Group as described in the notice of intent submitted to the Illinois EPA in accordance with 35 IAC 225.233(b), which establishes control requirements and standards for emissions of NO_x, SO_2, and mercury. The MPS Group consists of the Coffeen, Duck Creek, Edwards, Joppa and Newton Power Stations. Note that only 35 IAC Part 225.233(a),(b),(e) and (g), 35 IAC Part 225.291, 292, 293, 295 and 296, and the related variance granted by the Illinois Pollution Control Board in Case No. PCB 2014-010 have been approved in the Federal State Implementation Plan (SIP), which include the provisions relating to SO_2 and NO_x emissions. Portions of 35 IAC Part 225 Subpart B relating to mercury emissions have not been approved in the SIP and therefore will be designated in this permit as "State-Only Requirements".

6.4.4 Emission Standards for EGUs

a. Pursuant to 35 IAC 225.233(d)(1), the Permittee shall comply with one of the following standards for the affected EGUs, calculated in accordance with 35 IAC 225.230(a) or (d), on a rolling 12-month basis (State-Only Requirement):

   i. An emission standard of 0.0080 lb mercury/GWh gross electrical output, provided that the Permittee monitors and records gross electrical output in

accordance with 35 IAC 225.263 and 35 IAC 225.290(a)(2)(B); or

ii. A minimum 90-percent reduction of input mercury, provided that the Permittee conducts the necessary fuel sampling, analysis and recordkeeping in accordance with 35 IAC 225.265.

b. Pursuant to 35 IAC 225.233(e)(3)(B)(iii), for the EGUs in the MPS Group, the Permittee shall comply with an overall NO_x annual emission rate of no more than 0.11 lb/million Btu.

c. Pursuant to Illinois Pollution Control Board Case No. PCB 2014-010, the Permittee has been granted variances for the EGUs in the MPS Group from the applicable requirements of 35 IAC 225.233(e)(3)(C)(iii) for a period beginning January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2019 and 35 IAC 255.233(e)(3)(C)(iv) for a period beginning January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2019, subject to certain conditions, including the following:

i. Through December 31, 2019, the Permittee shall comply with an overall SO_2 annual emission rate of 0.35 lb/mmBtu for the MPS Group. Beginning January 1, 2020, the Permittee shall comply with an overall SO_2 annual emission rate of 0.23 lb/mmBtu for the MPS Group.

ii. Through December 31, 2019, the Permittee must continue to burn low sulfur coal at the Newton Power Station. The combined annual average stack SO_2 emissions of the Edwards, Joppa and Newton Power Stations must not exceed 0.55 lb/mmBtu on a calendar year annual average basis.

iii. For the time period beginning October 1, 2013 through December 31, 2020, the Permittee shall comply with the MPS Group system-wide mass emissions limit for SO_2 of no more than 327,996 tons. The specified time period and emissions limit apply without any adjustment based on the time period of ownership of MPS Group power stations, as identified in Condition 6.4.3, by any subsidiary of Illinois Power Holdings, LLC.

iv. For the time period beginning October 1, 2013 through December 31, 2020, the Permittee shall report annually to the Illinois EPA the combined tons of mass SO_2 emissions and overall SO_2 annual emission rate from the MPS Group. The SO_2 emissions report must be included in the Annual Emissions

Reports and show the mass SO_2 emissions for each year along with a running total of the remaining emissions available under the system-wide SO_2 emissions limit specified in Condition 6.4.4(c)(iii) above.

v. Regarding the Flue Gas Desulfurization project at the Newton Power Station (Newton FGD project), the Permittee shall comply with the construction timelines specified in the variance.

6.4.5 Monitoring

The Permittee shall install the monitoring systems required pursuant to 35 IAC 225 Sections 225.240 through 225.270 for monitoring mercury mass emissions (including the systems required to monitor mercury concentration, stack gas moisture content, stack gas flow rate, and CO_2 or O_2 concentration, as applicable, in accordance with Sections 1.15 or 1.16 of 35 IAC 225.Appendix B) (State-Only Requirement).

6.4.6 Recordkeeping

a. Pursuant to 35 IAC 225.290(a)(2), the Permittee shall maintain records for each month identifying the emission standard in Condition 6.4.4(a) used to demonstrate compliance or that is applicable for the affected EGU and the records, as specified in 35 IAC 225.290(a)(2), related to determining the emissions of mercury that the affected EGU is allowed to emit (State-Only Requirement).

b. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following data (State-Only Requirement):

i. Monthly emissions of mercury from each affected EGU.

ii. For an affected EGU complying by means of 35 IAC 225.230(d), records of the monthly allowable emissions of mercury from the EGU.

c. The Permittee shall maintain records related to quality assurance activities conducted for emissions monitoring systems pursuant to Section 2.2 of 35 IAC 225.Exhibit B (State-Only Requirement).

d. The Permittee shall prepare and maintain a Mercury Emissions Monitoring Plan as specified in Section 1.10 of 35 IAC Part 225.Appendix B (State-Only Requirement).

6.4.7 Reporting

a. Quarterly Reports. For any affected EGUs using CEMS or excepted* monitoring systems at any time during a calendar quarter, the Permittee shall submit quarterly reports and compliance certifications to the Illinois EPA as required by 35 IAC 225.290(b) and (c) (State-Only Requirement).

* An "excepted monitoring system" means a sorbent trap monitoring system as defined at 35 IAC 225.130.

b. Annual Certification of Compliance. The Permittee shall submit to the Agency an Annual Certification of Compliance with 35 IAC Part 225 Subpart B no later than May 1 of each year, addressing compliance for the previous calendar year, as required by 35 IAC 225.290(d) (State-Only Requirement).

c. Deviation Reports. For each affected EGU, the Permittee shall promptly notify the Agency of deviations from requirements of 35 IAC Part 225 Subpart B, as required by 35 IAC 225.290(e). These notifications must include a description of such deviations within 30 days after discovery of the deviations, and a discussion of the possible cause of such deviations, any corrective actions, and any preventative measures taken (State-Only Requirement).

d. Quality Assurance RATA Reports. The Permittee shall submit to the Agency, Air Compliance and Enforcement Section, the quality assurance RATA report for each EGU or group of EGUs pursuant to Section 1.18(d)(4) of 35 IAC Part 225.Appendix B, within 45 days after completing a quality assurance RATA (State-Only Requirement).

e. The Permittee shall submit annual Newton FGD Project progress reports by the end of each calendar year as required by the Variance referenced in Condition 6.4.4(c).

6.4.8 Compliance Procedures

a. Compliance with the mercury emission limits of Condition 6.4.4(a) is addressed by continuous emission monitoring in accordance with Condition 6.4.5 and the recordkeeping required by Condition 6.4.6 (State-Only Requirement).

b. Compliance with the NO_x emission limit of Condition 6.4.4(b) is addressed by the continuous emissions monitoring required by Condition 7.1.8(c) and the recordkeeping required by Condition 7.1.9(e).

c. Compliance with the SO_2 emission limit of Condition 6.4.4(c) is addressed by continuous emission monitoring in

accordance with Condition 7.1.8(b) and the recordkeeping required by Condition 7.1.9(d).

6.5 Mercury and Air Toxics Standard (MATS) (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU)

6.5.1 Description

On December 16, 2011, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) signed a rule to limit emissions of hazardous air pollutants from power plants. Specifically, these mercury and air toxics standards (MATS) for power plants limit emissions from new and existing coal and oil-fired electric utility steam generating units (EGUs).

The rule establishes numeric emission standards for non-mercury HAP metals, mercury, and non-organic acid gases. It also establishes surrogate emission standards, including SO_2 (as a surrogate for non-organic acid gases), and filterable PM (as a surrogate for non-mercury HAP metals).

The standards set work practices for emissions of organic HAPs, including dioxin/furan. The work practice standards require periodic tune-ups for each unit that involves inspection, adjustment, and/or maintenance and repairs (if necessary) to ensure efficient combustion.

Note: The description in Condition 6.5.1 is for informational purposes only and implies no limits or constraints.

6.5.2 Applicability Provisions

Certain affected sources, as specified below, are "affected electric utility steam generating units (EGUs)" for the purposes of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units, pursuant to 40 CFR 63.9981 and 40 CFR 63.9982(a)(1), because the permittee owns or operates coal fired EGUs as defined at 40 CFR 63.10042. These affected EGUs are subject to the applicable requirements of the NESHAP, 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU, and related requirements in the NESHAP General Provisions, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A.

Unit 1 (NB-1)
Unit 2 (NB-2)

The affected EGUs are in the subcategory of existing EGUs designed for coal with a heating value greater than or equal to 8300 Btu/lb [40 CFR 63.9990].

6.5.3 Applicable Requirements

a. Unless an affected unit complies with the LEE requirements in Condition 6.5.9(b) or alternative requirements in Conditions 6.5.9(c) or (d), the Permittee shall comply with the following applicable requirements:

i. For non-mercury HAP metals,

A. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.9991 and Table 2 to Subpart UUUUU of 40 CFR Part 63, emissions from the affected EGUs shall comply with one of the following limits:

I. Emissions of total non-Hg HAP metals from the affected EGUs shall not exceed, as a 30-boiler operating day rolling average:

a. 0.000050 lb/mmBtu (mass per heat input); or

b. 0.50 lb/GWh (mass per gross output).

II. As an alternative to the standard in Condition 6.5.3(a)(i)(A)(I), the Permittee may elect to comply with the standard for individual non-mercury HAP metals, or filterable PM, as set forth in Condition 6.5.9(c).

ii. For mercury,

A. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.9991 and Table 2 to Subpart UUUUU of 40 CFR Part 63, for affected EGUs not using emissions averaging, emissions of mercury from the affected EGUs shall not exceed, as a 30-boiler operating day rolling average:

I. 1.2 lb/TBtu (mass per heat input); or

II. 0.013 lb/GWh (mass per gross output).

B. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10009(a)(2), if the Permittee is using emissions averaging for mercury, emissions from the affected EGUs shall not exceed, as a 90-group boiler operating day rolling average:

I. 1.0 lb/TBtu (mass per heat input); or

II. 0.011 lb/GWh (mass per gross output).

iii. For acid gases,

A. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.9991 and Table 2 to Subpart UUUUU of 40 CFR Part 63, emissions from

the affected EGUs shall comply with one of the following limits:

I. Emissions of Hydrogen Chloride shall not exceed, as a 30-boiler operating day rolling average:

a. 0.0020 lb/mmBtu (mass per heat input); or

b. 0.020 lb/MWh (mass per gross output).

II. As an alternative to the standard in Condition 6.5.3(a)(iii)(A)(I), the Permittee may elect to comply with the standard for SO_2 as set forth in Condition 6.5.9(d).

b. The Permittee may use the emissions averaging provisions of 40 CFR 63.10009 and 40 CFR 63.10022 to demonstrate compliance with the emission standards specified in Conditions 6.5.3(a)(i), (ii)(B), and (iii).

c. If the Permittee elects to switch from heat input based limits to gross output based limits (or vice-versa) in Condition 6.5.3(a) or to an alternate emission standard or provision in Conditions 6.5.9(c) through (e), the Permittee shall comply with the Notification of Compliance Status requirements in Condition 6.5.9(a).

d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10000(b), at all times the Permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Illinois EPA which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

e. Performance Tune-up Work Practices:

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.9991(a)(1), and item 1 of Table 3 to Subpart UUUUU of 40 CFR Part 63, the Permittee shall conduct a tune-up of the EGU burner and combustion controls at least every 36 calendar months, or each 48 months if neural network combustion optimization

software is employed, as specified at 40 CFR 63.10021(e).

6.5.4 Applicable Monitoring and Testing Requirements

a. Unless an affected unit complies with the LEE requirements in Condition 6.5.9(b) or alternative requirements in Conditions 6.5.9(c) or (d), the Permittee shall comply with the following applicable requirements:

i. For non-mercury HAP metals,

Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10000(c)(1)(iv), in order to demonstrate compliance with the total non-Hg HAP metals emission standard specified in Condition 6.5.3(a)(i)(A), the Permittee shall monitor continuous performance through performance testing repeated quarterly.

ii. For mercury,

The Permittee shall monitor emissions of mercury from affected EGUs using a sorbent trap monitoring system in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10010(g), 40 CFR 63.10020(a) through (d), and Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU.

iii. For Acid Gases,

To demonstrate compliance with the HCl emission limit specified in Condition 6.5.3(a)(iii), if the affected source does not use an HCl continuous emission monitoring system (HCl CEMS), the Permittee shall demonstrate continuous compliance through HCl performance testing repeated quarterly.

iv. For Continuous Monitoring Systems,

A. The Permittee shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.10010(b), (c) and (d), and 40 CFR 63.10020(a) through (d) regarding CO_2 CEMS, stack gas flow rate monitoring, and stack gas moisture content.

B. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10007(f), since the Permittee uses a continuous monitoring system to monitor emissions of mercury, the Permittee may use the diluent cap and default gross output values as specified at 40 CFR 63.10007(f)(1) and (2) in emission rate calculations during startup and shutdown periods.

6.5.5 General Testing Requirements

a. Pursuant to 63.10021(a), the Permittee shall conduct all performance testing in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.10007 and item 1 in Table 2, Table 5, and item 4 in Table 7 to Subpart UUUUU of 40 CFR Part 63.

6.5.6 General Recordkeeping Requirements

a. The Permittee shall keep copies of any information and reports submitted to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU, and copies of any performance stack tests, CMS performance evaluations, and compliance demonstrations as specified at 40 CFR 63.10032(a).

b. The Permittee shall keep records for any CMS as specified at 40 CFR 63.10032(b) and 40 CFR 63.10(c).

c. The Permittee shall keep records of any monitoring data as specified at 40 CFR 63.10032(c) and 63.10(b)(2)(vii) through (ix).

d. The Permittee shall keep records of any monthly fuel use, non-hazardous secondary materials combusted, and information for affected EGUs qualifying as LEE units as specified at 40 CFR 63.10032(d).

e. The Permittee shall keep records for any emissions averaging as specified at 40 CFR 63.10032(e).

f. The Permittee shall keep records regarding any startup or shutdown periods as specified at 40 CFR 63.10032(f) and (i).

g. The Permittee shall keep records regarding any equipment malfunctions as specified at 40 CFR 63.10032(g) and (h).

h. The Permittee shall keep records of any maintenance performed on air pollution control and monitoring equipment as specified at 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(iii).

i. The Permittee shall keep records of any continuous monitoring system malfunctions and inoperative periods as specified at 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vi).

j. The Permittee shall keep records of any periods of monitored excess emissions as specified at 40 CFR 63.10(c)(7) and (8).

k. The Permittee shall keep sorbent trap monitoring systems and other CMS system records as specified in Section 7.1 of Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU.

l. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10033 and 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1), the Permittee shall keep any required records on site for at least the first two years, but may be kept off-site after the first two years.

6.5.7 Reporting Requirements

a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10030(a), the Permittee shall submit the following notifications, as applicable, in accordance with the specified regulatory provision(s):

i. Periodic Test Notifications, as specified at 40 CFR 63.7(b), 40 CFR 63.9(e), and 63.10030(d), to be submitted at least 30 days before the test is scheduled to begin.

ii. Continuous Monitoring System Performance Evaluation Notices, as specified at 40 CFR 63.8(e).

iii. Alternative Monitoring Requests, as specified at 40 CFR 63.8(f)(4).

iv. Alternative RATA Requests, as specified at 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6).

v. Special Compliance Requirements Notices, as specified at 40 CFR 63.9(d).

vi. Additional CMS Notifications, as specified at 40 CFR 63.9(g).

vii. Notifications of Compliance Status, as specified at 40 CFR 63.9(h), 40 CFR 63.10030(e) and Condition 6.5.9(a)(i).

b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10031(b), the Permittee shall submit a Semiannual Compliance Report no later than January 31 and July 31 of each year. Each Semiannual Compliance Report shall contain the information specified at 40 CFR 63.10031(c) through (d) and (g).

i. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10031(e), the Permittee shall report deviations from the applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU (as defined at 40 CFR 63.10042) in the Semiannual Compliance Report.

c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10031(f) and 40 CFR 63.10(d)(1) and (2), the Permittee shall submit reports of performance

tests and CEMS performance evaluations required by 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU no later than 60 days after completion.

d. The Permittee shall comply with any applicable reporting requirements for mercury CEMS and sorbent trap monitoring systems specified at Sections 7.2.1 through 7.2.4 of Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU.

e. Pursuant to Section 7.2.5 of Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU, the Permittee shall submit any required mercury CEMS and sorbent trap monitoring system data quarterly within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, using the ECMPS Client Tool.

f. The Permittee shall comply with any applicable reporting requirements for HCl CEMS specified at Sections 11.1 through 11.4 of Appendix B to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU.

g. Pursuant to Section 11.5 of Appendix B to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU, the Permittee shall submit any required HCl CEMS data quarterly within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, using the ECMPS Client Tool.

6.5.8 Startup/Shutdown Provisions

a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.9991(a)(1) and 40 CFR 63.10021(h), the Permittee shall comply with the control device operation, fuel usage, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements specified in items 3 and 4 of Table 3 to Subpart UUUUU of 40 CFR Part 63 during startup periods and shutdown periods (as those terms are defined at 40 CFR 63.10042) of the affected EGUs.

i. The Permittee has elected to use paragraph (1) of the definition of “startup” in 40 CFR 63. 63.10042, and must therefore operate all CMS during startup and use “clean fuels” as defined at 40 CFR 63.10042 for ignition.

ii. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10030(e)(8)(iii), the Permittee may switch from paragraph (1) of the definition of “startup” in 40 CFR 63.10042 to paragraph (2) of the definition of “startup” (or vice-versa), provided that the Permittee follows the procedure specified at 40 CFR 63.10030(e)(8)(iii)(A) through (E).

iii. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10030(e)(8)(i), should the Permittee choose to rely on paragraph (2) of the definition of “startup” in 40 CFR 63.10042 for an

EGU, the Permittee shall submit a report that identifies EGU and PM control device design characteristics and other information as specified at 40 CFR 63.10030(e)(8)(i)(A) through (K) that shall be prepared, signed, and sealed by a professional engineer licensed in Illinois.

6.5.9 Alternative Requirements

a. Notification Requirements:

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act and 40 CFR 63.10030(e)(8)(iii)(A),

i. If the Permittee elects to change from compliance with a mass per heat input basis emission limit (e. g., lb/mmBtu) to a mass per gross output basis emission limit (e. g., lb/GW-hr), or vice-versa, the Permittee shall comply with the requirements specified at 40 CFR 63.10030(e)(7)(iii)(A) through (C).

ii. If the Permittee elects to switch from the paragraph (1) definition of startup at 40 CFR 63.10042 to the paragraph (2) definition of startup, or vice-versa, the Permittee shall comply with the requirements specified at 40 CFR 63.10030(e)(8)(iii)(A) through (E).

iii. If the Permittee elects to change other 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU compliance demonstration methods as described by Condition 6.5.9(b) through (e) that renders the compliance demonstration methodology information contained in the most recently-submitted Notification of Compliance Status incorrect, the Permittee shall submit an advance notice to Illinois EPA at least 60 days prior to implementing the change. In the advance notice, the Permittee shall include the information necessary for Illinois EPA to determine the applicable requirements pertaining to the change, and any relevant performance test results necessary to demonstrate compliance with the new method, if applicable. The Permittee shall comply with written directives issued by Illinois EPA in response to such advance notice, and may proceed with implementing the change if not directed otherwise in writing by Illinois EPA within 45 days after submission of the change notice. The Permittee shall also comply with applicable requirements to submit a revised Notification of Compliance Status to Illinois EPA no later than 60 days following the change.

b. Low Emitting EGU (LEE) Alternative Requirements:

i. LEE Status for mercury (Hg):

An EGU may qualify for LEE status for Hg if the Permittee collects performance test data that meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.10005(h), and if those data demonstrate:

A. For Hg emissions from an existing EGU, either:

I. Average emissions less than 10 percent of the applicable Hg emissions limit in Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU (expressed either in units of lb/TBtu or lb/GWh); or

II. Potential Hg mass emissions of 29.0 or fewer pounds per year and compliance with the applicable Hg emission limit in Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU (expressed either in units of lb/TBtu or lb/GWh).

B. If test data demonstrate that an affected EGU qualifies for LEE status for the mercury emission standard specified in Condition 6.5.3(b)(i) by satisfying the LEE criteria specified at 63.10005(h)(1)(ii), the Permittee shall conduct performance testing as specified at 63.10005(h)(3) at least once every 12 calendar months, as specified at 40 CFR 63.10000(c)(1)(ii).

C. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10006(b)(2), if subsequent emission test results show that the affected EGU no longer satisfies the criteria for LEE status, the Permittee shall install, certify, operate, and maintain a mercury CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system in accordance with Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU within 6 months of losing LEE eligibility, and conduct quarterly mercury emissions testing until the mercury CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system is installed, certified, and operating.

ii. LEE Status for HCl, filterable PM, total non-Hg HAP metals, or individual non-Hg HAP metals:

An EGU may qualify for LEE status for HCl, filterable PM, total non-Hg HAP metals, or individual non-Hg HAP metals if the Permittee collects performance test data that meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63.10005(h), and if those data demonstrate:

A. For HCl, filterable PM, total non-Hg HAP metals, or individual non-Hg HAP metals, performance test emissions results less than 50 percent of the applicable emissions limits in Table 2 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU for all required testing for 3 consecutive years.

B. If test data demonstrates that an affected EGU qualifies for LEE status for total non-Hg HAP metals, individual non-Hg HAP metals, filterable particulate matter, or HCl standards specified in Conditions 6.5.3(a)(i)(A)(I), 6.5.9(c)(i)(A)(II), 6.5.9(c)(i)(A)(I), or 6.5.3(a)(iii)(A)(I), respectively, by satisfying the LEE criteria specified at 63.10005(h)(1) and (2), the Permittee shall conduct a performance test at least once every 36 calendar months, as specified at 40 CFR 63.10000(c)(1)(iii).

C. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10006(b)(1), if subsequent emission test results show that the affected EGU no longer satisfies the criteria for LEE status, the Permittee shall resume conducting quarterly stack testing for total non-Hg HAP metals, individual non-Hg HAP metals, filterable PM, or HCl or shall install, certify, and operate a PM CEMS, HCl CEMS, SO_2 CEMS, or PM CPMS, as applicable.

c. i. Non-mercury HAP Metals Alternative Requirements:

A. The Permittee may elect to comply with a filterable PM or individual non-mercury HAP metals standard as an alternative to the total non-mercury HAP metals standard set forth in Condition 6.5.3(a)(i). Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.9991 and Table 2 to Subpart UUUUU of 40 CFR Part 63, for affected EGUs not satisfying the criteria for LEE status, the Permittee may elect to comply with one of the following limits either individually or using the applicable emissions averaging provisions of 40 CFR 63.10009 and 63.10022:

I. Emissions of filterable PM from the affected EGUs shall not exceed, as a 30-boiler operating day rolling average, 0.030 lb/mmBtu (mass per heat input) or 0.30 lb/MWh (mass per gross output); or

II. Emissions of individual non-Hg HAP metals (Sb, As, Be, Cd, Cr, Co, Pb, Mn, Ni, Se) shall not exceed, as a 30-boiler operating day rolling average, the following limits specified in Table 2 to Subpart UUUUU of 40 CFR Part 63:

Pollutant:	Emission Limit (Mass Per Heat Input):	OR	Emission Limit (Mass Per Gross Output):
Antimony (Sb)	0.80 lb/TBtu	OR	0.0080 lb/GWh
Arsenic (As)	1.1 lb/TBtu	OR	0.020 lb/GWh
Beryllium (Be)	0.20 lb/TBtu	OR	0.0020 lb/GWh
Cadmium (Cd)	0.30 lb/TBtu	OR	0.0030 lb/GWh
Chromium (Cr)	2.8 lb/TBtu	OR	0.030 lb/GWh
Cobalt (Co)	0.80 lb/TBtu	OR	0.0080 lb/GWh
Lead (Pb)	1.2 lb/TBtu	OR	0.020 lb/GWh
Manganese (Mn)	4.0 lb/TBtu	OR	0.050 lb/GWh
Nickel (Ni)	3.5 lb/TBtu	OR	0.040 lb/GWh
Selenium (Se)	5.0 lb/TBtu	OR	0.060 lb/GWh

ii. Non-mercury HAP Metals Alternative Monitoring Provisions:

A. If the Permittee elects to demonstrate compliance with the filterable particulate matter emission limit specified in Condition 6.5.9(c)(i)(A)(I) using PM CEMS, the Permittee shall install, certify, operate, and maintain the PM CEMS in accordance with the requirements specified at 40 CFR 63.10010(i) and 40 CFR 63.10020(a) through (d).

B. If the Permittee elects to demonstrate compliance with the filterable particulate matter emission limit specified in Condition 6.5.9(c)(i)(A)(I) using PM CPMS, the Permittee shall install, certify, operate, and maintain the PM CPMS in accordance with the requirements specified at 40 CFR 63.10010(h) and 40 CFR 63.10020(a) through (d), and Table 6 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUUU.

d. i. Acid Gases Alternative Emission Standards:

A. The Permittee may elect to comply with a standard for emissions of SO_2 as an alternative the HCl standards set forth in Condition 6.5.3(a)(iii)(A) if the Permittee has a system using wet or dry flue gas desulfurization technology and SO_2 continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS) installed on the unit. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.9991 and Table 2 to Subpart UUUUU of 40 CFR Part 63, for affected EGUs not satisfying the criteria for LEE status, the Permittee may elect to comply with the following limit, either individually or using the applicable emissions averaging provisions of 40 CFR 63.10009 and 63.10022:

I. Emissions of SO_2 shall not exceed, as a 30-boiler operating day rolling average, 0.20 lb/mmBtu (mass per heat input)or 1.5 lb/MWh (mass per gross output).

B. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.9991(c)(2), if the Permittee is complying with the SO_2 limit in Condition 6.5.9(d)(i)(A)(I), the Permittee must, at all times, operate the wet or dry flue gas desulfurization technology and the SO_2 CEMS installed on the affected units consistent with 40 CFR 63.10000(b).

ii. Acid Gases Alternative Monitoring Provisions:

If the Permittee elects to demonstrate compliance with the HCl emission limit specified in Condition 6.5.9(d)(i) using an HCl CEMS, the Permittee shall install, certify, operate, and maintain the HCl CEMS in accordance with the requirements specified at 40 CFR 63.10010(e), 40 CFR 63.10020(a) through (d), and Appendix B to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU.

e. Mercury Alternative Monitoring Provisions:

The Permittee may elect to monitor emissions of mercury from affected EGUs using a mercury CEMS monitoring system in accordance with 40 CFR 63.10010(g), 40 CFR 63.10020(a) through (d), and Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart UUUUU, as an alternative to a sorbent trap monitoring system, as described in Condition 6.5.4(a)(ii).

7.0 UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

7.1 Coal Fired Boilers

7.1.1 Description

The Permittee operates two coal-fired boilers for electric generation. The boilers are capable of operating in baseload or load-following modes, and typically operate for weeks at a time between startups. The boilers, which were built in 1972 and 1975, have nominal capacities of 6,000 mmBtu/hour each and are served by separate stacks. These boilers also have the capability to fire a combination of coal and fuel oil as their principal fuel. The boilers also fire fuel oil as auxiliary fuel during startup and for flame stabilization. Periodically small amounts of used oil may be fired with the coal in these boilers.

Nitrogen oxide (NO_x) emissions from the boilers are controlled by low-NO_x burners and overfire air systems. Particulate matter (PM) emissions are controlled by electrostatic precipitators (ESP) equipped with Flue Gas Conditioning (FGC) systems. The FGC systems inject SO_3 upstream of the ESPs and are operated on an as needed basis.

Mercury emissions from the boilers are controlled by injecting sorbent, i.e. activated carbon, into the ductwork prior to the ESP on each affected boiler. In addition, calcium bromide may be applied to the coal fired in each unit to reduce mercury emissions.

Wet flue gas desulfurization (WFGD) systems are being constructed for the coal-fired boilers to control SO_2 emissions, as addressed by Permit 10070051. As of the date of permit issuance, the construction of these systems is not complete. (See also Condition 7.1.11-2.)

Note: The description in Condition 7.1.1 is for informational purposes only and implies no limits or constraints.

7.1.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

These unit-specific conditions address the following emission units:

Boiler ID	Description	Emission Control Equipment
Boiler 1 NB-1	Coal-fired Boiler	Low NO_x Burners with Overfire Air, ESP with FGC, and ACI*
Boiler 2 NB-2	Coal-fired Boiler	Low NO_x Burners with Overfire Air, ESP with FGC, and ACI*

* The WFGD systems for the boilers that are being constructed pursuant to Permit 10070051 are addressed in Condition 7.1.11-2 of this CAAPP permit.

7.1.3 Applicability Provisions

a. i. An "affected boiler" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions is a boiler described in Conditions 7.1.1 and 7.1.2.

ii. The affected boilers are also "affected facilities" for purposes of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Fossil-Fuel Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction Is Commenced After August 17, 1971, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.40. As affected facilities, the boilers are also subject to applicable requirements of the NSPS, 40 CFR 60 Subpart D and related requirements in the NSPS, 40 CFR 60 Subpart A, General Provisions.

b. Startup Provisions

Subject to the following terms and conditions, the Permittee is authorized to operate an affected boiler in violation of the applicable standards identified or cross-referenced in Condition 5.2.2(c) (35 IAC 212.122), Condition 7.1.4(b) (35 IAC 212.204), Condition 7.1.4(d) (35 IAC 216.121), and Condition 7.1.4(e) (35 IAC 217.121(d)) during startup. This authorization is provided pursuant to 35 IAC 201.149, 201.261 and 201.262, as the Permittee has applied for such authorization in its application, generally describing the efforts that will be used "…to minimize startup emissions, duration of individual startups and frequency of startups."

i. This authorization does not relieve the Permittee from the continuing obligation to demonstrate that all reasonable efforts are made to minimize startup emissions, duration of individual startups and frequency of startups.

ii. The Permittee shall conduct startup of an affected boiler in accordance with written

procedures prepared by the Permittee and maintained in the control room for the boiler, that are specifically developed to minimize emissions from startups and that include the following measures:

A. Use of auxiliary fuel burners to heat the boiler prior to initiating burning of coal.

B. Timely energization of the electrostatic precipitator as soon as this may be safely accomplished without damage or risk to personnel or equipment.

iii. The Permittee shall fulfill applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Conditions 7.1.9(g) and 7.1.10-2(a).

iv. As provided by 35 IAC 201.265, an authorization in a permit for excess emissions during startup does not shield a Permittee from enforcement for any violation of applicable emission standard(s) that occurs during startup and only constitutes a prima facie defense to such an enforcement action provided that the Permittee has fully complied with all terms and conditions connected with such authorization.

c. Malfunction and Breakdown Provisions

Subject to the following provisions, the Permittee is authorized to continue operation of an affected boiler in violation of the applicable standards identified or cross-referenced in Condition 5.2.2(c) (35 IAC 212.122), Condition 7.1.4(b) (35 IAC 212.204), Condition 7.1.4(d) (35 IAC 216.121), and Condition 7.1.4(e) (35 IAC 217.121(d)) in the event of a malfunction or breakdown of an affected boiler, including the coal pulverizer, the ash removal system, or the electrostatic precipitator (including flue gas conditioning). This authorization is provided pursuant to 35 IAC 201.149, 201.261 and 201.262, as the Permittee has applied for such authorization in its application, generally explaining why such continued operation would be required to provide essential service or to prevent injury to personnel or severe damage to equipment, and describing the measures that will be taken to minimize emissions from any malfunctions and breakdowns. This authorization supersedes the

general prohibition in Condition 9.2.3 against continued operation in such circumstances.

i. This authorization only allows such continued operation as necessary to provide essential service or to prevent injury to personnel or severe damage to equipment and does not extend to continued operation solely for the economic benefit of the Permittee.

ii. Upon occurrence of excess emissions due to malfunction or breakdown, the Permittee shall as soon as practicable reduce boiler load, repair the affected boiler, remove the affected boiler from service or undertake other action so that excess emissions cease.

iii. The Permittee shall fulfill applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Conditions 7.1.9(h), and 7.1.10-3(a). For these purposes, time shall be measured from the start of a particular incident. The absence of excess emissions for a short period shall not be considered to end the incident if excess emissions resume. In such circumstances, the incident shall be considered to continue until corrective actions are taken so that excess emissions cease or the Permittee takes the boiler out of service.

iv. Following notification to the Illinois EPA of a malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions, the Permittee shall comply with all reasonable directives of the Illinois EPA with respect to such incident, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263.

v. This authorization does not relieve the Permittee from the continuing obligation to minimize excess emissions during malfunction or breakdown. As provided by 35 IAC 201.265, an authorization in a permit for continued operation with excess emissions during malfunction and breakdown does not shield the Permittee from enforcement for any such violation and only constitutes a prima facie defense to such an enforcement action provided that the Permittee has fully complied with all terms and conditions connected with such authorization.

7.1.4 Applicable Emission Standards

a. Federal NSPS standards

i. The affected boilers are subject to New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generators, 40 CFR 60, Subparts A and D.

ii. Pursuant to the NSPS, emissions from each affected boiler shall not exceed the following emission standards:

A. For PM, 0.10 lb/mmBtu [40 CFR 60.42(a)(1)].

B. For SO_2, 1.2 lb/mmBtu [40 CFR 60.43(a)(2)].

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.43(e), the affected boilers will be in compliance with the SO_2 standard of the NSPS if each boiler complies individually, or if the combined emission rate from both units does not exceed 1.1 lb/mmBtu combined heat input to both units.

C. For NO_X, 0.70 lb/mmBtu [40 CFR 60.44(a)(3)].

iii. Opacity from each affected boiler shall not exceed 20 percent, as measured on a six minute average, except for one 6 minute period per hour of not more than 27 percent pursuant to NSPS, 40 CFR 60.42(a)(2).

iv. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.8(c) and 60.11(c), the above emission limitations do not apply during startup, shutdown, and malfunction, as defined by 40 CFR 60.2. Notwithstanding this provision, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.7(b) and (c), exceedances of these limitations during startup, shutdown and malfunction are still subject to recordkeeping and reporting requirements under the NSPS.

b. The emissions of PM from each affected boiler shall not exceed 0.1 lb/mmBtu of actual heat input in any one hour period, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.204.

c. Intentionally Blank.

d. The emissions of CO from each affected boiler shall not exceed 200 ppm, corrected to 50 percent excess air, pursuant to 35 IAC 216.121.

e. The emissions of NO_x from each affected boiler shall not exceed 0.7 lb/mmBtu of actual heat input in any one hour period, pursuant to 35 IAC 217.121(d).

f. The EGUs at the source are subject to the following requirements related to NO_x emissions pursuant to 35 IAC Part 217 Subpart V:

i. During each ozone control period (May 1 through September 30):

A. The emissions of NO_x from each EGU shall not exceed 0.25 lb/mmBtu of actual heat input based on an ozone control period average for that EGU, pursuant to 35 IAC 217.706(a), or

B. Notwithstanding the requirement in Condition 7.1.4(f)(i)(A), if the Permittee elects to participate in a NO_x averaging plan pursuant to 35 IAC 217.708(a), the average rate of emissions of NO_x from the Permittee's EGUs and all other eligible EGUs that are participating in such NO_x averaging demonstration shall not exceed 0.25 lb/mmBtu of actual heat input, as averaged for the ozone control period, pursuant to 35 IAC 217.708(a) and (b). For this purpose, eligible EGUs include: (1) EGUs at this source, which are authorized by this permit to participate in a NO_x averaging demonstration, and (2) any other EGU that is authorized to participate in a NO_x averaging plan by a CAAPP permit or other federally enforceable permit issued by the Illinois EPA to the owner or operator of that EGU.

Note: Given the emission determination methods specified by 35 IAC 217.710, the emissions of NO_x for purposes of these standards are generally calculated in accordance with the federal Acid Rain Program and are different from the emissions determined for purposes of the NO_x Trading Program.

ii. If the Permittee elects to have an EGU comply by participation in a NO_x averaging demonstration as provided for and authorized above:

A. The EGU shall be included in only one NO_x averaging demonstration during an ozone control period, pursuant to 35 IAC 217.708(d).

B. The NO_x averaging demonstration shall only include other EGUs that are authorized through a federally enforceable permit to participate in a NO_x averaging demonstration and for which the owner or operator of the EGU maintains the required records, data and reports and submits copies of such records, data, and reports to the Illinois EPA upon request, pursuant to 35 IAC 217.708(c) and (g).

C. The effect of failure of the NO_x averaging demonstration to show compliance shall be that the compliance status of the EGU shall be determined pursuant to Condition 7.1.4(f)(i)(A) as if the NO_x emission rate of the EGU was not averaged with other EGUs, pursuant to 35 IAC 217.708(f).

Note: The above requirements also apply as a matter of rule to EGUs other than the EGUs if the owner or operator of such other EGUs elects to participate in a NO_x averaging demonstration.

g. The applicable requirements for the opacity of the emission of smoke or other particulate matter from the affected boilers are set forth in Condition 5.2.2(c).

h. The Acid Rain Program applicable requirements for the affected boilers are set forth in Condition 6.2.

i. The Cross-State Air Pollution Rule applicable requirements for the affected boilers are set forth in Condition 6.3.

j. The 35 IAC 225 Subpart B applicable requirements for the affected boilers are set forth in Condition 6.4.

k. The Mercury and Air Toxics Standards rule applicable requirements for the affected boilers are set forth in Condition 6.5.

l. Pursuant to 35 IAC 214.121(b)(2)(A), on and after January 1, 2017, if an affected boiler is burning liquid fuel exclusively,

i. The sulfur content of all residual fuel oil used by the affected boiler must not exceed 1000 ppm. (State-Only Requirement)

ii. The sulfur content of all distillate fuel oil used by the affected boiler must not exceed 15 ppm. (State-Only Requirement)

7.1.5 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

a. i. This permit is issued based on the affected boilers not being subject to the NSPS standards for firing of oil, i.e., 40 CFR 60.43(a)(1) for SO_2 and 40 CFR 60.44(a)(2) for NO_x, when they are using coal or other solid fuel as their principal fuel and distillate fuel oil is only used in incidental amounts for specific purposes, such as startup, opacity reduction emission mitigation, flame stabilization, outage of a coal pulverizer, or other temporary interruption in solid fuel supply, as associated with routine firing of solid fuel.

ii. If an affected boiler is not using coal or other solid fuel as its principal fuel, the boiler shall comply with the requirements of the following NSPS standards that address burning a combination of fuels:

A. For SO_2, 40 CFR 60.43(b). For this purpose, the applicable SO_2 standard for heat input from liquid fuel shall be 0.8 lb/mmBtu, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.43(a)(1) and (b).

B. For NO_X, 40 CFR 60.44(b). For this purpose, the applicable NO_X standards for heat input from natural gas and liquid fuel shall be 0.2 and 0.3 lb/mmBtu, respectively, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.44(a)(1) and (2), respectively.

b. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act,

i. The Permittee is shielded from the following rules for the affected boilers when the boilers are using coal or other solid fuel as their principal fuel. This is because incidental use of natural gas or liquid fuel generally serves as a good combustion practice for firing of solid fuel and does not provide

a decrease in emissions that can be used to reduce the emission rate that must be achieved for the emissions associated with combustion of solid fuel.

A. 35 IAC 212.207

B. 35 IAC 214.162

C. 35 IAC 217.121(e)

ii. If an affected boiler is not using coal or other solid fuel as its principal fuel, the affected boiler shall comply with the requirements of the following conditions. During such periods, for PM emissions, Condition 7.1.5(b)(ii)(A) shall substitute for Condition 7.1.4(b). For SO_2 emissions, Condition 7.1.5(b)(ii)(B), below, shall determine the applicable SO_2 standard. For NO_X emissions, Condition 7.1.5(b)(ii)(C) shall substitute for Condition 7.1.4(e).

A. The emissions of PM from the affected boiler in any one hour period shall not exceed the amount, in lb/hr, allowed by the formula in 35 IAC 212.207. For this purpose, the applicable PM standard for heat input from liquid fuel shall be 0.10 lb/mmBtu, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.206 and 212.207.

B. The emissions of SO_2 from the affected boiler in any one-hour period shall not exceed the amount, in lb/hr, allowed by the formula in 35 IAC 214.162. For this purpose, the applicable SO_2 standards for heat input shall be:

I. Residual fuel oil: 1.0 lb/mmBtu. [35 IAC 214.161(a)(1)]

II. Distillate fuel oil: 0.3 lb/mmBtu. [35 IAC 214.161(a)(2)]

III. On and after January 1, 2017, in addition to the standards in Condition 7.1.5(a)(ii)(B)(I) and (II) above:

a. Residual fuel oil: 0.105 lb/mmBtu. (State-Only

Requirement) [35 IAC 214.162(d) and Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act]

b. Distillate fuel oil: 0.0015 lb/mmBtu. (State-Only Requirement) [35 IAC 214.162(d)]

C. The emissions of NO_x from the affected boiler shall not exceed the amount, in lb/hr, allowed by the formula in 35 IAC 217.121(e).

iii. For the purpose of the above conditions, an affected boiler shall be considered to be using coal or other solid fuel as its principal fuel if the use of natural gas and/or fuel oil is incidental to the use of solid fuel, occurring for specific purposes associated with routine firing of solid fuel, such as startup, opacity reduction emission mitigation, flame stabilization, outage of a coal pulverizer, or other temporary interruption in solid fuel supply. A boiler shall not be considered to be using solid fuel as its principal fuel if the use of natural gas and/or fuel oil is more than incidental to the firing of solid fuel in the boiler or the use of solid fuel is incidental to the operation of the boiler.

iv. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA if the status of an affected boiler changes to or from using coal or other solid fuel as its principal fuel. This notification shall be provided at least 7 days in advance of such change in status unless the change results from a sudden event that precludes such advance notification, in which case notification shall be provided as soon as practicable prior to the change.

c. Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.403(a), the Permittee is not subject to the requirements of 35 IAC Part 201 Subpart L for opacity monitoring because the Permittee conducts opacity monitoring of the affected boilers in accordance with the provisions of the NSPS, as specified at 40 CFR 75.14 of the federal Acid Rain Program.

d. The affected boilers are not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources for SO_2 and NO_x Acid Rain Requirements, because the affected boilers are subject to Acid Rain Program requirements, pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(iii).

e. The affected boilers are not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources for NO_x (Conditions 6.4.4(b) and 7.1.4(e) and (f)), and mercury (Condition 6.4.4(a)) State Rule Requirements, pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(vi), because the affected boilers are subject to an emission limitation or standard for which this CAAPP permit specifies a continuous compliance determination method.

f. The affected boilers are not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources for CO (Condition 7.1.4(d)) and SO_2 (Condition 6.4.4(c)) State Rule Requirements because the affected boilers do not use an add-on control device to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard.

g. The affected boilers are not subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Da, Standards of Performance for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units, because the affected boilers did not commence construction, modification or reconstruction after September 18, 1978.

h. The affected boilers are not subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart CCCC, Standards of Performance for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units, because the affected boilers do not combust any solid waste as that term is defined in 40 CFR part 241.

i. The affected boilers are not subject to 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD or JJJJJJ, the NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters. This is because electric utility steam generating units (EGU) covered by 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU are not subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD or JJJJJJ.

j. The affected boilers are not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources for the emission standards set forth in Section 6.4 for mercury, filterable PM, total non-Hg HAP metals, individual non-Hg HAP metals, or Acid Gases, pursuant to 40 CFR

64.2(b)(1)(i), because the affected boilers are subject to emission limitations or standards proposed by the Administrator after November 15, 1990, i.e. 40 CFR 63 Subpart UUUUU.

7.1.6 Work Practices

a. i. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall maintain and operate the affected boilers, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions, as required pursuant to the NSPS, 40 CFR 60.11(d).

ii. As part of its operation and maintenance of the affected boilers, the Permittee shall perform a combustion evaluation on each boiler at least semi-annually, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(d) of the Act. This evaluation shall consist of process measurements of the concentration of CO in the flue gas of the affected boiler, as well as any adjustments and/or corrective measures undertaken for the combustion systems of the boilers.

iii. In a semi-annual period in which the Permittee conducts a tune-up of the EGU burner and combustion controls as specified in Condition 6.5.3(e), such tune-up shall satisfy the semi-annual combustion evaluation requirement in Condition 7.1.6(a)(ii) for that period.

7.1.7 Testing Requirements

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(d)(ii) of the Act, the Permittee shall have the PM and CO emissions of each affected boiler measured as specified below:

a. i. PM emission measurements shall be made no later than one year after the effectiveness of this condition.

ii. PM emission measurements shall be made within 90 days of operating an affected boiler for more than 72 hours total in a calendar quarter at a load* that is more than 15 percent higher than the greatest load on the boiler, during the most recent set of PM tests on the affected boiler in which compliance is shown (refer to Condition 7.1.7(e)), provided,

however, that the Illinois EPA may upon request of the Permittee provide more time for testing (if such time is reasonably needed to schedule and perform testing or coordinate testing with seasonal conditions).

* For this purpose, load shall be expressed in terms of either gross megawatt output or steam flow, consistent with the form of the records kept by the Permittee pursuant to Condition 7.1.9(a).

iii. Periodic PM emission measurements shall be made for the affected boilers within a time period determined from the compliance margin for the applicable PM emission standard, based on the results of the preceding PM measurement, as follows. For this purpose, the compliance margin is the extent to which the actual PM emissions as measured are lower than the applicable PM limit. For example, if the measured PM emissions of the affected boiler are 0.075 lb/mmBtu, the compliance margin for the applicable PM limit, 0.1 lb/mmBtu, would be 25 percent. (0.100 – 0.075 = 0.025, 0.025 /0.100 = 0.25 or 25 percent)

A. If the compliance margin is less than 20 percent, within 15 months of the previous measurement.

B. If the compliance margin is between 20 and 40 percent, within 27 months of the previous measurement.

C. If the compliance margin is greater than 40 percent, within 39 months of the previous measurement.

iv. Measurements of CO emissions shall be made as follows:

A. In conjunction with the initial measurements of PM emissions as required above by Condition 7.1.7(a)(i) (unless this PM measurement is conducted prior to the issuance of this permit), if a measurement of CO emissions is not otherwise performed earlier in conjunction with a relative accuracy test audit (RATA) for SO_2 or NO_x conducted under this permit.

B. In conjunction with each subsequent measurement of PM emissions made pursuant to Condition 7.1.7(a)(ii) or (iii) (or a RATA for SO_2 or NO_x preceding such measurement), provided, however, that if measured CO emissions are no more than 100 ppm at 50 percent excess air, CO measurements need not be performed with the next PM measurement (or preceding RATA) but shall be performed with the second measurement of PM emissions following the measurement in which CO emissions were no more than 100 ppm (or a RATA preceding that PM measurement).

v. A. If alternative fuel (i.e., any fuel other than coal, fuel oil, or gas) is greater than 3.0 percent by weight of the fuel burned in a boiler during a calendar quarter, unless measurements for PM and CO emissions have already been conducted while burning alternative fuel at a percentage that is greater than or equal to the percent of those materials burned in that calendar quarter or at the maximum rate at which the systems that feed alternative fuel to the boiler will be operated, the Permittee shall have measurements of PM and CO emissions from the boiler made during the next calendar quarter in which alternative fuel is burned in the boiler.

B. The Permittee shall conduct such measurements while firing the boiler at the lower of the following: (i) at least 1.25 times the percentage of alternative fuel material in the calendar quarter that triggered the testing; or (ii) at the maximum rate at which the systems that feed alternative fuel to the boiler will be operated. If the boiler has been burning a mix of alternative fuel materials, the mix of fuel during such measurements shall be approved by the Illinois EPA.

C. The Permittee shall repeat such measurements if the percentage of alternative fuel materials burned in a boiler during a quarter is more than the percentage of such

material being burned in the boiler when previous emission measurements were conducted.

vi. Measurements of PM and CO emissions shall be made within 90 days (or such later date set by the Illinois EPA) following a request by the Illinois EPA for such measurements.

b. i. Measurements of PM and CO shall be performed at 90% or greater of the seasonal maximum operating loads of the EGUs and other operating conditions that are representative of normal operation. In addition, the Permittee may perform measurements at other operating conditions to evaluate variation in emissions.

ii. Measurements shall be taken at an appropriate location in the ductwork or stack associated with the affected boiler.

iii. The following Reference Methods and procedures shall be used for these measurements. Refer to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A for Reference Methods.

Location of Sample Points	Reference Method 1
Gas Flow and Velocity	Reference Method 2
Flue Gas Weight	Reference Method 3
Moisture	Reference Method 4
Particulate Matter (PM)	Reference Method 5
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Reference Method 10

Other test methods adopted by USEPA may be used in place of the above methods with the approval of the Illinois EPA.

c. Except for minor deviations in test methods, as defined by 35 IAC 283.130, emission testing shall be conducted in accordance with a test plan prepared by the testing service or the Permittee and submitted to the Illinois EPA for review prior to emission testing, and the conditions, if any, imposed by the Illinois EPA as part of its review and approval of the test plan, pursuant to 35 IAC 283.220 and 283.230.

i. The Permittee shall submit this test plan within the time period provided in Condition 8.6.2 and the test plan shall include the information specified by Condition 8.6.2.

ii. Notwithstanding the above, as provided by 35 IAC 283.220(d), the Permittee need not submit a test plan for emission testing that will be conducted in accordance with the procedures used for previous tests accepted by the Illinois EPA or the previous test plan submitted to and approved by the Illinois EPA, provided that the Permittee's notification for testing, as required below, contains the information specified by 35 IAC 283.220(d)(1)(A), (B) and (C).

d. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA prior to conducting emission tests to enable the Illinois EPA to observe testing. Notification for the expected test date shall be submitted a minimum of 30 days prior to the expected date of testing. Notification of the actual date and expected time of testing shall be submitted a minimum of 5 working days prior to the actual test date. The Illinois EPA may on a case-by-case basis accept shorter advance notice if it would not interfere with the Illinois EPA's ability to observe testing.

e. The Permittee shall submit the Final Report(s) for any required emission testing to the Illinois EPA within 45 days after the test results are compiled and finalized but no later than 120 days after the date of testing. The Final Report shall include the information specified in Condition 8.6.3 and the following information:

i. Description of test method(s), including description of sampling points, sampling train, analysis equipment, and test schedule.

ii. A description of any minor deviations from the test plan, as provided by 35 IAC 283.230(a).

iii. Detailed description of operating conditions during testing, including:

A. Source(s) of fuel and specifications (ash, sulfur and heat content).

B. Boiler operating information, i.e., firing rate of the affected boiler(s) (mmBtu/hr), composition of fuel as burned (ash, sulfur and heat content), and fuel blending ratio (%), if a blend of fuels is burned.

C. Combustion system information, i.e., level of excess air in the flue gas, and levels of CO, CO_2 or O_2 in the flue gas.

D. Control equipment operating parameters during testing including any use of the flue gas conditioning system.

E. Load during testing (gross megawatt output and steam flow).

F. Information on the usage of alternative fuel materials during testing, if testing was conducted to satisfy Condition 7.1.7(a)(v).

iv. Data and calculations, including copies of all raw data sheets and records of laboratory analyses, sample calculations, and data on equipment calibration.

v. The SO_2, NO_x, O_2 or CO_2, (hourly averages) and opacity data (6-minute averages) measured during testing.

7.1.8 Monitoring Requirements

a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.45, 40 CFR 75.14, and Section 39.5(7)(d)(iii) of the Act, the Permittee shall install, operate, calibrate and maintain continuous monitoring equipment for the measurement of opacity from the affected boilers.

i. The Permittee shall operate this equipment in accordance with the general provisions for opacity monitoring systems in 40 CFR 75.10.

ii. These monitors shall be the primary basis for reporting of exceedances of Condition 7.1.4(a)(iii), in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c) and 60.45(g), and Condition 5.2.2(c). (See Conditions 7.1.10-2(a) and 7.1.10-3(a).)

b. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.45, 40 CFR 75.11, and Section 39.5(7)(d)(iii) of the Act, the Permittee shall install, operate, calibrate and maintain a continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for the measurement of SO_2 emissions from the affected boilers.

i. These CEMS shall be used to demonstrate compliance with the limits in Condition

7.1.4(a)(ii)(B) based on the average hourly SO_2 emission rate determined from monitored data from three-hour block averaging periods.

Note: This permit is issued based on the Permittee performing continuous emission monitoring for SO_2 rather than fuel sampling and analysis for sulfur content as allowed by 40 CFR 60.45(b)(2). In addition, the permit allows the use of an "Acid Rain Monitoring System", operated to comply with 40 CFR Part 75, in lieu of an "NSPS Monitoring System", as authorized by USEPA guidance from the Stationary Source Compliance Division of the Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, as such monitoring is equivalent or more stringent.

c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.45, 40 CFR 75.12, 35 IAC 217.710(a), and Section 39.5(7)(d)(iii) of the Act, the Permittee, shall install, calibrate, maintain and operate a CEMS for the measurement of NO_x emissions from the affected boilers, in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 75 Subpart B.

d. Pursuant to Section 412 of the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR Part 75, the source is required to operate continuous monitors for the affected boilers for various parameters, including SO_2, NO_x, volumetric flow and opacity, along with a computerized data acquisition and handling system for collected data. (See also Condition 6.2.3) To the extent that applicable performance specifications and operating requirements for monitoring under 40 CFR Part 75 are inconsistent with the above requirements for monitoring, the procedures of 40 CFR Part 75 shall take precedence. (See also Condition 8.2.)

e. Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Requirements

The affected boilers are subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources for PM for the standard set forth in Condition 7.1.4(b) as addressed in Condition 7.1.13-2.

f. Pursuant to Construction Permit 08010049,

i. The Permittee shall operate and maintain instrumentation for each sorbent injection system for sorbent feed rate or the operational status of the system, e.g., injecting sorbent at a normal rate, injecting sorbent at a less than normal rate, or off. [T1]

ii. The Permittee shall operate instrumentation or continuous monitors for the calcium bromide application system which addresses the rate at which calcium bromide is applied to the coal. [T1]

7.1.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

a. Operational Records for Affected Boilers

Pursuant to Sections 39.5(7)(a) and (e) of the Act, the Permittee shall maintain the following operational records for the affected boilers:

i. Records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation of an affected facility; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative [40 CFR 60.7(b)].

ii. A. Load (in terms of either gross megawatts output or steam flow) on an hourly basis for each affected boiler.

B. If the Permittee is relying on data for heat input for purposes of compliance with Conditions 7.1.4(a)(ii) or 7.1.4(b) that is different from that recorded pursuant to the federal Acid Rain Program, records of heat input (mmBtu, on an hourly basis) or the conversion factors that the Permittee relies upon to convert from boiler load as recorded above to hourly heat input.

iii. Records for each day when an alternative fuel (i.e., a fuel other than coal, gas or oil) was burned, including the estimated amount of each such material burned and the affected boiler(s) in which it was burned.

iv. Total operating hours (hours/quarter) for each affected boiler.

v. A. Amount of coal consumed (tons/quarter).

B. Amount of each alternative fuel consumed (tons, gallons, cubic feet per quarter, as appropriate).

vi. A. Records of agreements with suppliers of alternative fuel(s), including origin of material, specifications for heat and ash content, and representative data for elemental composition of such material, including mercury and other heavy metals, chlorine and fluorine.

B. Records for each load of such fuel(s) received at the source, which shall include date, supplier name, type of fuel and amount (tons).

vii. Operating records, maintenance and repair records, or other records for each affected boiler documenting the performance of the combustion evaluation required by Condition 7.1.6(a)(ii), including the date of the evaluation, the concentrations of CO measured at the start and conclusion of the evaluation, and a description of any adjustments and/or corrective measures undertaken for the combustion systems of the boiler.

b. Records for Control Equipment

Pursuant to Sections 39.5(7)(a) and (e) of the Act, the Permittee shall maintain the following records for the air pollution control equipment on the affected boilers:

i. Maintenance and Repair Record

A maintenance and repair record for each control device, which shall list the activities performed, with date and description. (See also Condition 9.6.1, Control Equipment Maintenance Records.)

ii. Electrostatic Precipitators (ESPs)

When an affected boiler served by the ESP is in operation:

A. The status of each field in the ESP shall be recorded at least once per shift.

B. The following numerical data shall be recorded at least once per day: (1) Primary voltages and currents; (2)

Secondary voltages and currents; and (3) Sparking rates.

iii. Flue Gas Conditioning (FGC) Systems

A. Manufacture/vendor or Permittee developed operating and maintenance procedures.

B. Operating records, including identification of conditioning agent and system settings.

Note: These records only need to be maintained during periods when the Permittee operates these systems, which are operated at its discretion as needed to comply with applicable requirements.

c. Records for Continuous Opacity Monitoring Systems

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(e) of the Act, and the NSPS, 40 CFR 60.45, the Permittee shall maintain records for the opacity monitoring system on each affected boiler required by Condition 7.1.8(a) that shall include the following:

i. Operating records for each opacity monitoring system, including:

A. Opacity measurements (6-minute, one-hour and three-hour block averages).

B. Performance testing measurements and evaluations, calibration checks, and other quality assurance/control activities.

C. Maintenance and adjustment performed.

D. Periods other than performance of quality assurance, calibration, and maintenance, as addressed above, when the monitor was inoperative, with reason.

E. Quarterly reports submitted in accordance with NSPS, 40 CFR 60.7(c), and Condition 7.1.10-2(a) and (d).

ii. Records to address compliance with Conditions 5.2.2(c) and 7.1.4(a)(iii), including:

A. Each period when the opacity exceeded 20 percent on a 6-minute block average, with date, time, whether it occurred during startup, shutdown, malfunction or breakdown, and further explanation of the incident.

d. Records for Continuous SO_2 Monitoring Systems

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(e) of the Act and the NSPS, 40 CFR 60.45, the Permittee shall maintain records for the SO_2 CEMS on the affected boilers required by Condition 7.1.8(b) that shall include the following:

i. Operating records for each SO_2 CEMS, including:

A. SO_2 emission data in the units of the applicable standards (lb/mmBtu) calculated in accordance with NSPS, 40 CFR 60.45(e).

B. Performance testing measurements and evaluations, calibration checks, and other quality assurance/control activities.

C. Maintenance and adjustments performed.

D. Periods when the SO_2 CEMS was inoperative, with date, time and reason.

E. Data reduction information.

F. Quarterly reports submitted in accordance with NSPS, 40 CFR 60.7(c), and Condition 7.1.10-2(b).

ii. Records to verify compliance with the limitation of Condition 7.1.4(a)(ii)(B), including:

A. SO_2 emissions in the terms of the applicable standard (lb/mmBtu) from the affected boilers on an hourly basis, as derived from the data obtained by the SO_2 CEMS.

B. The date and time of any three-hour block averaging period when the total SO_2 emission rate, as recorded above,

exceeded 1.2 lb/mmBtu for an individual boiler and the emission rate, as recorded above, for both units combined exceeded 1.1 lb/mmBtu as allowed by Condition 7.1.4(a)(ii)(B), with the calculated SO_2 emission rate. These records shall be prepared from the above records at least quarterly as needed to verify compliance with the limitation of Condition 7.1.4(a)(ii)(B).

iii. The Permittee shall record for each hour the information required by 40 CFR 75.57(c) for each affected boiler.

e. Records for Continuous NO_x Monitoring

Pursuant to 35 IAC 217.712(a), Section 39.5(7)(e) of the Act and the NSPS, 40 CFR 60.45, the Permittee shall maintain records for the NO_x CEMS on each affected boiler required by Condition 7.1.8(c) in accordance with the applicable recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 75, that shall include the following:

i. Operating records for each NO_x CEMS, including:

A. NO_x emission data in the units of the applicable standards (lb/mmBtu) calculated in accordance with NSPS, 40 CFR 60.45(e).

B. Performance testing measurements and evaluations, calibration checks, and other quality assurance/control activities.

C. Maintenance and adjustments performed.

D. Periods when a NO_x CEMS was inoperative, with date, time and reason.

E. Data reduction information.

F. Quarterly reports submitted in accordance with Condition 7.1.10-2(c).

ii. Records to verify compliance with the limitation of Conditions 7.1.4(a)(ii)(C), 7.1.4(e), and 7.1.4(f) including:

A. NO_X emissions in the terms of the applicable standard (lb/mmBtu) from the affected boilers on an hourly basis, as derived from the data obtained by the NO_x CEMS.

B. The date and time of any three-hour block averaging period when the total NO_x emission rate, as recorded above, exceeded 0.7 lb/mmBtu as allowed by Conditions 7.1.4(a)(ii)(C) and 7.1.4(e), with the calculated NO_x emission rate. These records shall be prepared from the above records at least quarterly as needed to verify compliance with the limitation of Conditions 7.1.4(a)(ii)(C) and 7.1.4(e).

iii. The Permittee shall record the applicable information required by 40 CFR 75.57(d) for each affected boiler.

f. Acid Rain Program

Records for the continuous emission monitoring required for the affected boilers by the Acid Rain Program should be kept by the Permittee in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75, including the General Recordkeeping Provisions; the General Recordkeeping Provisions for Specific Situations, if applicable; and Certification, Quality Assurance and Quality Control Record Provisions [See Condition 6.2.3].

g. Records for Startups of Affected Boilers, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act

i. The Permittee shall maintain written startup procedures for each affected boiler, as required by Condition 7.1.3(b)(ii).

ii. The Permittee shall maintain the following records related to startups of an affected boiler:

A. For all startups on each affected boiler.

I. Date, time, and duration of the startup.

II. A description of the startup, the reason(s) for the startup, and an indication of whether or not

written startup procedures were followed. If any procedures were not followed, the records shall include any departures from the established procedures and the reason the procedure could not be followed.

B. For each startup of an affected boiler where an exceedance of a relevant standard occurred during startup or the Permittee believes that compliance with the PM standard likely was not maintained during the startup, maintain the following additional records for such startup.

I. An explanation of the nature of such exceedance(s), including the qualitative or, if available, quantitative magnitude of such excess emissions.

II. A description of the actions taken or to be taken to minimize the magnitude and duration of any excess emissions.

III. An explanation whether similar incidents could be prevented in the future and if so, a description of the actions taken or to be taken to prevent similar incidents in the future.

C. For each startup when the duration of startup from initial firing of fuel to stable operation of the generating unit at load exceeded 20 hours maintain the following additional records for such startups.

I. A description of the events that led up to the extended startup duration and reason(s) for the extended startup duration.

II. The actions taken to minimize emissions and the duration of the startup.

III. An explanation whether similar incidents might be prevented in the future and if so, the corrective actions taken or to be taken to prevent similar incidents.

h. Records for Continued Operation During Malfunctions and Breakdowns

Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263 and Sections 39.5(7)(a) and (e) of the Act, the Permittee shall maintain the following records related to malfunction and breakdown of the affected boilers:

i. Maintenance and repair records for the affected boilers that, at a minimum, address aspects or components of the boilers for which malfunction or breakdown has resulted in excess emissions, which shall list the activities performed on such aspects or components, with date, description and reason for the activity. In addition, in the maintenance and repair records for control equipment required by Condition 7.1.9(b)(i), the Permittee shall also list the reason for the activities that are performed.

ii. Records for each incident when operation of an affected boiler continued with excess opacity or emissions, during malfunction or breakdown as addressed by Condition 7.1.3(c), that shall include the following information:

A. Date, time, duration (i.e., the length of time during which operation continued with excess opacity or emissions until corrective actions were taken or the boiler was taken out of service), and description of the incident.

B. The corrective actions used to reduce the quantity of emissions and to reduce the duration of the incident.

C. Confirmation of fulfillment of the requirements of Condition 7.1.10-3(a), as applicable, including copies of any follow-up reports submitted pursuant to Condition 7.1.10-3(a)(ii).

D. If opacity during the incident exceeded the applicable standard, as listed in

Condition 5.2.2(c), for two or more hours, emissions exceeded an applicable hourly standard, as listed in Condition 7.1.4(b), (d) or (e), or the Permittee believes that compliance with the PM standard, as listed in Condition 7.1.4(b), likely was not maintained:

I. A detailed explanation why continued operation of the affected boiler was necessary.

II. The preventative measures that have been or will be taken to prevent similar incidents or reduce their frequency and severity, including any repairs to the affected boilers and associated equipment and any changes to operating and maintenance procedures.

E. If PM emissions during the incident exceeded an applicable hourly standard, as listed in Condition 7.1.4(b), or the Permittee believes that compliance with the PM standard likely was not maintained, estimates of the magnitude of emissions of PM during the incident, with magnitude estimated on a qualitative or, if available, quantitative basis.

F. If CO emissions during the incident exceeded an applicable hourly standard, as listed in Condition 7.1.4(d), estimates of the magnitude of emissions of CO during the incident, with magnitude estimated on a qualitative or, if available, quantitative basis.

i. Records for Continuous Monitoring Systems

i. Monitoring Plans

A. Pursuant to 40 CFR 75.53(a)(2), the Permittee shall prepare and maintain a monitoring plan for each continuous emissions or opacity monitoring system. The monitoring plan shall contain sufficient information on the continuous emission or opacity monitoring system to demonstrate that all unit SO_2 emissions,

NO_x emissions, CO_2 emissions, and opacity are monitored and reported.

B. Pursuant to 40 CFR 75.53(b), whenever the Permittee makes a replacement, modification, or change in the certified CEMS or continuous opacity monitoring system, including a change in the automated data acquisition and handling system or in the flue gas handling system, that affects information reported in the monitoring plan, then the Permittee shall update the monitoring plan.

C. Pursuant to 40 CFR 75.53(e), each monitoring plan shall contain the information specified in 40 CFR 75.53(e)(1) in electronic format and the information specified in 40 CFR 75.53(e)(2) in hardcopy format. Electronic storage of all monitoring plan information, including the hardcopy portions, is permissible provided that a paper copy of the information can be furnished upon request for audit purposes.

ii. General recordkeeping provisions

A. Pursuant to 40 CFR 75.57(a), the Permittee shall maintain for each affected boiler records of all continuous monitoring system measurements, data, reports, and other information required by 40 CFR Part 75 at the source in a form suitable for inspection for at least three (3) years from the date of each record.

B. Pursuant to 40 CFR 75.57(b), the Permittee shall record for each affected boiler hourly information on unit operating time, heat input rate, and load, as specified at 40 CFR 75.57(b)(1) through (7).

j. Pursuant to Construction Permit 08010049,

i. The Permittee shall maintain the following records for the sorbent injection system on each affected boiler: [T1R]

A. Operating records or other records for the system that identify the sorbent that is being used and each period of time when the affected boiler was in operation when the system was not being operated.

B. Maintenance and repair records or other records for the system that list the activities performed, with date and description.

ii. The Permittee shall keep records that identify periods when SO_3 is injected upstream of the ESP or "used" on an affected boiler.

k. Pursuant to 35 IAC 214.121(b)(2)(C)(State-Only Requirement), on and after January 1, 2017, if an affected boiler is burning liquid fuel exclusively,

i. The Permittee shall maintain records demonstrating that the fuel oil used by the boiler(s) complies with the requirements in Condition 7.1.4(m), such as records from the fuel supplier indicating the sulfur content of the fuel oil.

7.1.10-1 Reporting Requirements – Reporting of Deviations

a. For each affected boiler, the Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of deviations from permit requirements as specified below. These notifications shall include a description of such deviations, including whether they occurred during startup or malfunction/breakdown, and a discussion of the probable cause of such deviations, any corrective actions taken and any preventative measures taken [Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act].

i. For those breakdown or malfunction PM or opacity events that require notification and reporting pursuant to Condition 7.1.10-3(a), notification and reporting shall be provided pursuant to Condition 7.1.10-3(a) rather than 7.1.10-2(d).

ii. Notification with the quarterly or annual reports required by Conditions 7.1.10-2(b), (c), (d) and (e) for deviations from Conditions 7.1.4(a), (b), (e), (f) and (g) and from the requirements of Condition 7.1.8 for emissions monitoring, unless notification and

reporting for that deviation is required pursuant to Condition 7.1.10-3(a).

iii. Notification with the quarterly reports required by Condition 7.1.10-2(a) for deviations from the work practice requirements, and recordkeeping requirements.

iv. Notification no later than 30 days after discovery of deviations from any of the liquid fuel maximum sulfur content requirements in Condition 7.1.4(l). The notification must include a description of the deviations, a discussion of the possible cause of the deviations, any corrective actions taken, and any preventative measures taken.

b. Periodic Reporting of Deviations

The quarterly reports required by Condition 7.1.10-2(a) shall include the following information for the affected boilers related to deviations from permit requirements during the quarter [Sections 39.5(7)(a) and (f)(i) of the Act].

i. A listing of all notifications and reports for instances of deviations that have been provided in writing to the Illinois EPA pursuant to Condition 7.1.10-3(a). For this purpose, the Permittee need not resubmit copies of these previous notifications or reports but may elect to supplement such material.

ii. Detailed information, as required by Condition 7.1.10-1(a)(ii) or (iii), for all other deviations not addressed in the above listing.

7.1.10-2 Reporting Requirements – Periodic Reports

a. Quarterly Reports

In place of the semi-annual monitoring reports otherwise required by Condition 8.6.1, the Permittee shall submit quarterly reports to the Illinois EPA pursuant to Sections 39.5(7)(a) and (f) of the Act.

i. These reports shall include the following information for operation of each affected boiler during the quarter:

A. The total operating hours for each affected boiler, as also reported in accordance with 40 CFR Part 75.

B. The greatest hourly load achieved by each affected boiler (steam flow or gross megawatts), and total number of hours in which an affected boiler exceeded a load that was more than 15% higher than the greatest load on the boiler during the most recent set of PM tests required by Condition 7.1.7(a)(ii).

C. A discussion of significant changes in the fuel supply to the affected boilers, if any, including changes in the source of coal, the introduction of new fuel materials other than coal, gas and oil, and changes in the source of such other fuel materials or the maximum rate at which they will be fired.

D. A list of the startups of each affected boiler, including the date, duration and description of each startup, accompanied by a copy of the records maintained pursuant to Condition 7.1.9(g)(ii)(C) for each startup for which such records were required.

ii. These reports shall include the information specified in Conditions 7.1.10-2(b), (c) and (d) for SO_2, NO_x, and PM emissions and opacity from the affected boilers during the quarter and for the operation of required continuous monitoring systems during the quarter.

iii. A. These reports shall be submitted after the end of every calendar quarter as follows

Monitoring Period	Submittal Deadline
January - March	May 15
April - June	August 15
July – September	November 15
October - December	February 15

b. Reporting of SO_2 Emissions

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) and (f) of the Act and the NSPS 40 CFR 60.45(g), the Permittee shall report the following information to the Illinois EPA in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c) for the affected boilers with its quarterly reports pursuant to Condition 7.1.10-2(a):

i. Summary information on the performance of the SO_2 CEMS, including the information for a "Summary Report" specified by 40 CFR 60.7(d). When the SO_2 CEMS was not inoperative, repaired or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report as specified by 40 CFR 60.7(c)(4).

ii. If specifically requested by the Illinois EPA or the CEMS downtime was more than 5 percent of the total operating time for the affected boilers: the date and time identifying each period during which the CEMS was inoperative except for zero and span checks, and the nature of CEMS repairs or adjustments and a summary of quality assurance data consistent with 40 CFR Part 75, i.e., the dates and results of the Linearity Test(s) and any Relative Accuracy Test Audit(s) during the quarter, a listing of any days when a required daily calibration was not performed, and the date and duration of any periods when the CEMS was "out-of-control" as addressed by 40 CFR 75.24.

iii. The following information for each period when SO_2 emissions were in excess of the applicable standards specified in Condition 7.1.4(a)(ii)(B)**. When there were no such exceedances, this shall be stated in the report.

A. The starting date and time of the SO_2 excess emissions.

B. The duration of the excess emissions.

C. The one-hour and three-hour average (lb/mmBtu) for each three-hour block average of excess emissions.

D. A detailed explanation of the cause of the excess emissions if known, including whether such excess emissions occurred

during startup, malfunction or breakdown of the boiler.

E. A detailed explanation of any corrective actions taken.

** For SO_2 emissions, the averaging period is a three-hour block average, as used to determine compliance with the limitations of Condition 7.1.4(a)(ii)(B). The records for excess emissions shall consist of three-hour block emission averages during which the limitation was exceeded.

c. Reporting of NO_x Emissions

Pursuant to Sections 39.5(7)(a) and (f) of the Act and the NSPS 40 CFR 60.45(g), the Permittee shall report the following information for the affected boilers to the Illinois EPA in accordance with 40 CFR 60.7(c) with its quarterly reports pursuant to Condition 7.1.10-2(a):

i. Summary information on the performance of the NO_x CEMS, including the information for a "Summary Report" specified by 40 CFR 60.7(d). When the NO_x CEMS was not inoperative, repaired or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report as specified by 40 CFR 60.7(c)(4).

ii. If specifically requested by the Illinois EPA or the CEMS downtime was more than 5 percent of the total operating time for the affected boiler: the date and time identifying each period during which the CEMS was inoperative except for zero and span checks, and the nature of CEMS repairs or adjustments and a summary of quality assurance data consistent with 40 CFR Part 75, i.e., the dates and results of the Linearity Test(s) and any Relative Accuracy Test Audit(s) during the quarter, a listing of any days when a required daily calibration was not performed, and the date and duration of any periods when the CEMS was "out-of-control" as addressed by 40 CFR 75.24.

iii. The following information for each period when NO_x emissions were in excess of the limitation in Condition 7.1.4(a)(ii)(C) and 7.1.4(e)**.

When there were no such exceedances, this shall be stated in the report.

A. The starting date and time of the NO_x excess emissions.

B. The duration of the excess emissions.

C. The one-hour and three-hour average (lb/mmBtu) for each three-hour block average of excess emissions.

D. A detailed explanation of the cause of the excess emissions if known, including whether such excess emissions occurred during startup, malfunction or breakdown of the boiler.

E. A detailed explanation any corrective actions taken.

** For NO_x emissions, the averaging period is a three-hour block average, as used to determine compliance with the limitations of Condition 7.1.4(a)(ii)(C) and 7.1.4(e). The records for excess emissions shall consist of three-hour block emission averages during which the limitation was exceeded.

d. Reporting of Opacity and PM Emissions

Pursuant to Sections 39.5(7)(b) and (f) of the Act and the NSPS, 40 CFR 60.45(g), the Permittee shall report the following information for each affected boiler to the Illinois EPA with its quarterly reports pursuant to Condition 7.1.10-2(a):

i. Information on the performance of the opacity monitoring system and excess emissions, as required for a "Summary Report" specified by 40 CFR 60.7(d). When no excess opacity occurred or the continuous opacity monitoring system has not been inoperative, repaired or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report as specified by 40 CFR 60.7(c)(4).

ii. If the total duration of excess opacity during the calendar quarter is 1 percent or greater of the total operating time for an affected boiler during the quarter or if the opacity monitoring system downtime was more than 5

percent of the total operating time for an affected boiler during the quarter then, in addition to the "Summary Report" required by Condition 7.1.10-2(d)(i) and the information required by Condition 7.1.10-2(d)(iii), the quarterly report must include:

A. The total operating time of the affected boiler; and

B. The operating status of the opacity monitoring system, including the dates and times of any periods during which it was inoperative except for zero and span checks.

iii. The following information for each period when opacity was in excess of the applicable standards specified in Conditions 7.1.4(a)(iii) and (g).

A. A summary of information for each period of excess opacity that includes:

I. The starting date and time of the excess opacity.

II. The duration of the excess opacity.

III. The magnitude of excess opacity, based on six minute average opacity, including:

1. The percent opacity for each six-minute period in excess of the limitation.

2. The start and stop time of each six-minute period in excess of the limitation.

IV. The cause of excess opacity, if known, including whether such excess opacity occurred during startup, malfunction or breakdown of the boiler.

V. Any corrective actions taken.

VI. Identification of any previous report for the incidents during the quarter submitted to the Illinois

EPA pursuant to Condition 7.1.10-3(a)(ii). For this purpose, the Permittee need not resubmit copies of such report but may elect to supplement such material.

VII. Information required by Conditions 7.1.9(h)(ii)(A), (B), and (D)(I) for incidents when operation of an affected boiler continued during malfunction or breakdown with excess opacity that are not addressed by individual reports submitted pursuant to Condition 7.1.10-3(a)(ii).

Note 1: While the NSPS provides that one six-minute period per hour during which the average opacity of emissions exceeds 20 percent opacity, but not more than 27 percent opacity need not be reported (40 CFR 60.45(g)(1)), such a provision does not accompany 35 IAC 212.122.

Note 2: Because the Permittee is reporting in accordance with the requirements of the NSPS, 40 CFR 60.7(c) and (d) for an affected boiler for opacity, pursuant to the federal Acid Rain Program, as included above, the Permittee is not subject to reporting pursuant to 35 IAC 201.405 [35 IAC 201.403(a)].

iv. The following information for periods when PM emissions were in excess of the limitation in Conditions 7.1.4(a)(ii)(A) and 7.1.4(b). If there were no such periods of excess emissions during the reporting period, the quarterly report shall so state.

A. A summary of information for each period of excess emissions that includes:

I. The starting date and time of the excess emissions.

II. The duration of the excess emissions.

III. The qualitative or, if available, quantitative magnitude of the excess emissions.

IV. The means by which the excess emissions were indicated or identified, if other than the level of opacity.

V. A detailed explanation of the cause of the excess emissions if known, including whether such excess emissions occurred during startup, malfunction or breakdown.

VI. A detailed explanation of any corrective actions taken.

VII. Identification of the previous reports for the incidents submitted to the Illinois EPA pursuant to Condition 7.1.10-3(a)(ii), if any. For this purpose, the Permittee need not resubmit copies of such report but may elect to supplement such material.

v. The following further information related to opacity exceedances or groups of opacity exceedances during the quarter that resulted from the same or similar cause(s):

A. For opacity exceedances or groups of exceedances with "recurring" cause(s) (i.e., cause(s) that also resulted in exceedances(s) during the previous quarter): an explanation of any particular circumstances or factors during the current quarter that affected the number or magnitude of such exceedances; a discussion of any changes in the corrective actions taken in response to such exceedances during the current quarter as compared to the previous quarter; and a discussion of any additional preventative measures that were taken during the current quarter to reduce the number or magnitude of exceedance(s).

B. For opacity exceedances or groups of exceedances with "new" cause(s) (i.e., cause(s) that did not result in opacity exceedance(s) during the previous quarter): an explanation of the cause(s) or probable cause(s) of such

exceedance(s), to the extent known; a discussion of any particular circumstances or factors during the quarter that resulted in such exceedance(s); the corrective action(s) taken, if any, with explanation of how those action(s) functioned to end the exceedance(s); and a discussion of any preventive measures taken to reduce the number or magnitude of exceedance(s).

vi. A glossary of specialized technical terms commonly used by the Permittee in its reports pursuant to this Condition 7.1.10-2(d).

e. Reporting of NO_x Emissions for the Ozone Control Period

The Permittee shall submit a report to the Illinois EPA by November 30 of each year that demonstrates whether the affected boilers have complied with Condition 7.1.4(f), pursuant to 35 IAC 217.712(d) and (e).

i. If the Permittee is demonstrating compliance on a unit-specific basis with Condition 7.1.4(f)(i)(A), this report shall contain the information specified by 35 IAC 217.712(d) including the heat input and NO_x emissions of the unit for the ozone control period.

ii. If the Permittee is demonstrating compliance by means of "NO_x averaging" as authorized by Condition 7.1.4(f)(ii)(B), this report shall contain the information specified by 35 IAC 217.712(e) and other related information as follows:

A. In all cases, for each affected boiler covered by this permit that is participating in a NO_x averaging demonstration, the Permittee shall report the following:

I. Identification of the other EGUs that are participating in the demonstration, including identification of the source that is the lead party for the demonstration and that is also taking responsibility for submitting the information required

by Condition 7.1.10-2(e)(ii)(B) below.

II. A statement confirming that the unit is eligible to participate in an averaging demonstration, i.e., the unit is included in only one demonstration [35 IAC 217.708(d)] and the Permittee is complying with applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements for the unit, pursuant to 35 IAC 217.708(c) and (g).

III. The average NO_x emission rate for the unit, with calculations and supporting information, as required by 35 IAC 217.712(e)(2) and (3), including the heat input and NO_x emissions of the unit for the ozone control period.

IV. A statement whether the unit would show compliance on its own in the absence of averaging.

B. If the Permittee is the lead party for a NO_x averaging demonstration that includes units operated by other companies, the Permittee shall report the following:

I. Copies of the information provided by other parties to the lead party for the EGU participating in the demonstration, which include all material required by Condition 7.1.10-2(e)(ii)(A) above (unless or except as this information is provided with the submittal by a person who is a responsible official for the EGU participating in the demonstration).

II. The averaged NO_x emission rate for all EGUs participating in the demonstration, with complete supporting calculations, as required by 35 IAC 217.712(e)(1).

III. A statement whether the demonstration shows compliance.

f. Submittal of Supplemental Information Related to NO_x Emissions during the Ozone Control Period

The Permittee shall submit copies of any records and data required by 35 IAC 217.712 to the Illinois EPA within 30 days after receipt of a written request by the Illinois EPA [35 IAC 217.712(g)].

g. Acid Rain Program Reporting

Pursuant to Section 412 of the Clean Air Act and 40 CFR Parts 72 and 75, the source is subject to the reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 75, which includes General Provisions; Notifications; Initial Certification or Recertification Application; Quarterly Reports; and Opacity Reports. [See Condition 6.2.3] Pursuant to Section 39.5(17)(m) of the Act, the designated representative of the source must concurrently submit to the Illinois EPA in the same electronic format specified by the USEPA, the data and information submitted to USEPA on a quarterly basis pursuant to 40 CFR 75.64.

7.1.10-3 Reporting Requirements – Notifications

a. Reporting When Continued Operation Occurred During Malfunctions and Breakdowns

Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263 and Sections 39.5(7)(a) and (f) of the Act, the Permittee shall provide the following notifications and reports to the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section and Regional Office, for incidents when operation of an affected boiler continued with excess emissions or excess opacity during malfunction or breakdown as addressed by Condition 7.1.3(c). These requirements do not apply to such excess emissions, if any, that occur during startup or shutdown of an affected boiler.

i. The Permittee shall immediately notify the Illinois EPA's Regional Office, by telephone, facsimile, or electronic mail for each incident in which the opacity from an affected boiler exceeds 20 percent for eight or more 6-minute averaging periods within a two-hour period unless the Permittee has begun the shutdown of an affected boiler by such time. (Otherwise, if opacity during an incident only exceeds 20 percent for no more than seven 6-minute averaging periods within a two-hour period, the Permittee need only report the

incident in the quarterly report, in accordance with Condition 7.1.10-2(d).)

ii. Upon conclusion of each incident in which the applicable PM emission standard was exceeded or in which an exceedance of the opacity standard was two hours or more in duration, the Permittee shall submit a follow-up report to the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section and Regional Office, within 15 days providing a copy of the records for the incident required by Condition 7.1.9(h)(ii)(A), (B) and (D).

7.1.11-1 Anticipated Operating Scenarios/Operating Flexibility

The Permittee is authorized to make the following operational changes with respect to each affected boiler without prior notification to the Illinois EPA or revision of this permit, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) and (l) of the Act. This condition does not affect the Permittee's obligation to continue to comply with applicable requirements; to properly obtain a construction permit in a timely manner for any activity constituting construction or modification as defined in 35 IAC 201.102 or, as applicable, 40 CFR 52.21(a)(2) or 35 IAC 203.207; and to comply with other legal requirements that apply to such a change:

a. Operation of additional air pollution control equipment, which is addressed by a separate construction permit.

b. Burning of coal or a mix of coal from different suppliers.

c. Burning of the following materials in conjunction with burning of standard fuels, provided that such materials can be accommodated with the existing fuel handling system and the burners in the affected boilers, and that such materials do not make up more than 10 percent by weight of the fuel supply to the boiler on a quarterly basis:

i. Used oil generated at the source.

ii. Alternative fuels that do not constitute waste and were not generated from municipal waste or hazardous waste, provided that such fuels are shipped to the source in homogeneous form prepared for use as fuel (e.g., a shipment of tire derived fuel). Such alternative fuels include materials such as petroleum coke, tire

derived fuel (as defined at Section 54.10b of the Act), clean lumber(as defined at 40 CFR 60.2265), shredded polyethylene agricultural containers, and seed corn.

Note: Other requirements unrelated to air pollution control may apply to burning of alternative fuels, such as Standards for Management of Used Oil, 35 IAC Part 739.

7.1.11-2 Operation of Affected Boilers with WFGD Systems

a. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) and (l) of the Act, the Permittee is authorized to operate the affected boilers with control of emissions with WFGD systems, as addressed by Construction Permit 10070051. This authorization does not alter existing applicable requirements for the affected boilers and associated control equipment. The requirements of Conditions 7.1.11-2(b) through (f) will take effect with respect to an affected boiler upon the initial startup of that boiler with a WFGD system.

b. The Permittee shall comply with the following operating requirements for an affected boiler with a WFGD system: [T1]

   i. The WFGD system shall be equipped with a high efficiency mist eliminator to minimize carryover of entrained scrubbant.

   ii. At all times, the Permittee shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate an affected boiler with an WFGD system in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

c. The Permittee shall have emission testing conducted for an affected boiler with a WFGD system as follows: [T1]

   i. Within one year (365 days) after the initial startup of an affected boiler with a WFGD system, the emissions of particulate matter, both filterable and condensable, from the boiler shall be measured by a qualified testing service while the boiler is operating in the maximum load range and other representative operating conditions.

   ii. This emission testing shall generally be conducted using the test methods and procedures

specified by Condition 7.1.7(b)(iii). In addition, Reference Method 202 shall be used to measure condensable particulate.

iii. The Permittee shall comply with requirements of Conditions 7.1.7(c), (d) and (e) for this testing. In addition, the following information shall be included in the report for this testing:

A. The gross power generation and the steam generation rate for the unit during the test.

B. Significant operating parameters of the WFGD system, such as absorber pH levels, scrubber slurry density, scrubbant circulation rate, limestone slurry makeup rate and slurry bleed rate, as measured during the tests.

C. SO_2 emission data during the periods of testing based on emission monitoring, and the calculated SO_2 control efficiency on a daily basis.

D. Opacity data collected by the continuous opacity monitoring system during each test run and if conditions are suitable for such observations, observations of stack opacity by Reference Method for each test run (two 6-minute averages).

Note: The emission testing required by this condition may be combined with or coordinated with other emission testing required by this permit.

d. The affected boilers, when operated with a WFGD, are not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources for SO_2 (Conditions 6.4.4(c) and 7.1.4(a)(ii)(B)), pursuant to 40 CFR 64.2(b)(1)(vi), because the affected boilers are subject to an emission limitation or standard for which this CAAPP permit specifies a continuous compliance determination method.

e. The Permittee shall keep the following records for the WFGD system installed on an affected boiler:

i. A file that contains information documenting that the WFGD system is equipped with a high efficiency mist eliminator to minimize carryover of entrained scrubbant.

ii. Maintenance and repair records for the WFGD system in accordance with Condition 7.1.9(b)(i).

f. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA in writing within 30 days of the initial startup of an affected boiler with a WFGD system.

7.1.12 Compliance Procedures

a. Compliance with the opacity limitation of Conditions 7.1.4(a)(iii) and 5.2.2(c) (20 percent opacity) is addressed by the average opacity calculated from six-minute periods of opacity measurements from the continuous opacity monitoring system operated in accordance with the requirements of Condition 7.1.8(a) and the recordkeeping requirements of Condition 7.1.9.

b. Compliance with the PM emission limitation of Conditions 7.1.4(a)(ii)(A) and 7.1.4(b) is addressed by continuous opacity monitoring in accordance with Condition 7.1.8(e), PM testing in accordance with Condition 7.1.7, and the recordkeeping required by Condition 7.1.9.

c. Compliance with the SO_2 emission limitation of Condition 7.1.4(a)(ii)(B) is addressed by continuous emission monitoring in accordance with Condition 7.1.8(b) and the recordkeeping required by Condition 7.1.9(d).

d. Compliance with the CO emission limitation of Condition 7.1.4(d) is addressed by the required work practices in Condition 7.1.6(a), emission testing in accordance with Condition 7.1.7, and the recordkeeping required by Condition 7.1.9.

e. Compliance with the NO_X emission limitations of Conditions 7.1.4(a)(ii), 7.1.4(e) and 7.1.4(f) is addressed by the continuous emission monitoring in accordance with Condition 7.1.8(c) and the recordkeeping required by Condition 7.1.9(e).

f. Compliance with the work practice and operating practice requirements of Condition 7.1.6(a) is addressed by the recordkeeping required by Condition 7.1.9.

Note: This condition is included in this permit pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(p)(v) of the Act.

7.1.13-1 Intentionally Blank.

7.1.13-2 Compliance Assurance Monitoring Requirements

a. Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.7(a), the Permittee shall comply with the CAM requirements in Tables 7.1.13a and 7.1.13b below.

b. Intentionally Blank.

c. Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.7(a), the Permittee shall comply with the following CAM requirements and the requirements in Conditions 7.1.13-2(d) through (g).

i. Proper Maintenance and Continued Operation

A. Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.7(b), at all times, the Permittee shall maintain the monitoring, including but not limited to, maintaining necessary parts for routine repairs of the monitoring equipment.

B. Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.7(c), except for, as applicable, monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), the Permittee shall conduct all monitoring in continuous operation (or shall collect data at all required intervals) at all times that the pollutant-specific emissions unit (PSEU) is operating. Data recorded during monitoring malfunctions, associated repairs, and required quality assurance or control activities shall not be used for purposes of 40 CFR Part 64, including data averages and calculations, or fulfilling a minimum data availability requirement, if applicable. The Permittee shall use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system. A monitoring malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring to provide valid data. Monitoring failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

ii. Response to Excursions

A. Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.7(d)(1), upon detecting an excursion, the Permittee shall restore operation of the PSEU (including the control device and associated capture system) to its normal or usual manner of operation as expeditiously as practicable in accordance with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The response shall include minimizing the period of any startup, shutdown or malfunction and taking any necessary corrective actions to restore normal operation and prevent the likely recurrence of the cause of an excursion (other than those caused by excused startup or shutdown conditions). Such actions may include initial inspection and evaluation, recording that operations returned to normal without operator action (such as through response by a computerized distributed control system), or any necessary follow-up actions to return operation to within the indicator range, designated condition, or below the applicable emission limitation or standard, as applicable.

B. Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.7(d)(2), determination of whether the Permittee has used acceptable procedures in response to an excursion will be based on information available, which may include but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures and records, and inspection of the control device, associated capture system, and the process.

d. Recordkeeping

Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.9(b)(1), the Permittee shall maintain records of the monitoring data, monitor performance data, corrective actions taken, monitoring equipment maintenance, any written quality improvement plan required pursuant to 40 CFR 64.8 and any activities undertaken to implement a quality improvement plan, and other supporting information required to be maintained under Conditions

7.1.9(c)(i) or 7.1.13-2 (such as data used to document the adequacy of monitoring, or records of monitoring maintenance or corrective actions).

e. Reporting

Pursuant to Sections 39.5(7)(b) and (f) of the Act, the Permittee shall submit the following as part of the Quarterly Monitoring Reports required by Condition 7.1.10-2.

i. Summary information on the number, duration, and cause of excursions, and the corrective actions taken, pursuant to 40 CFR 64.6(c)(3), 40 CFR 64.9(a)(2)(i), and Condition 7.1.10-2(d)(iv), except as otherwise provided in 40 CFR Part 64, including 64.7(d).

ii. Summary information on the number, duration, and cause for monitoring equipment downtime incidents, other than downtime associated with calibration checks, pursuant to 40 CFR 64.6(c)(3), 40 CFR 64.9(a)(2)(ii), and Condition 7.1.10-2(d)(i) and (ii).

f. Quality Improvement Plans (QIP)

Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.8, based on the results of any future determination made under 40 CFR 64.7(d)(2), the Administrator or the Illinois EPA may require the Permittee to develop and implement a QIP under separate permit action, as appropriate, under Sections 39.5(14), (15), or (16) of the Act.

g. Need for Improved Monitoring

Pursuant to 40 CFR 64.7(e), if the Permittee identifies a failure to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard for which the approved monitoring did not provide an indication of an excursion or exceedance while providing valid data, or the results of compliance or performance testing document a need to modify the existing indicator ranges or designated conditions, the Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA within 30 days of identification and, if necessary, submit to the Illinois EPA a proposed modification to this permit to address the necessary monitoring changes. Such a modification may include, but is not limited to, reestablishing indicator ranges or designated conditions, modifying the frequency of

conducting monitoring and collecting data, or the monitoring of additional parameters.

Table 7.1.13a CAM Plan for Boilers– 35 IAC 212.204

PSEU Designation:	Boiler 1 (NB-1)
Pollutant:	Particulate (PM) Emissions
Indicators:	#1) Opacity
General Criteria	
The Monitoring Approach Used to Measure the Indicators:	Opacity is measured using a transmissometer. The transmissometer measures the opaqueness of the flue gas exhaust using a beam of light that traverses the stack diameter, which generates an electrical signal that is proportional to the opacity.
The Indicator Range Which Provides a Reasonable Assurance of Compliance:	An excursion is defined as an event during which a measured opacity exceeds 20 percent, based on a three-hour block average of COMS data, excluding those events defined as startup, shutdown or malfunction. The opacity indicator level has been established at a level that provides reasonable assurance that particulate matter emissions are in compliance when opacity is equal to or less than the indicator level.
Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) Threshold Levels:	A QIP is not being considered at the time of this CAM Plan submission. Currently, there is no indication of any deficiencies in the monitoring approach selected. The COMs monitoring requirements provide the specific QA/QC procedures for data collection, recordkeeping and reporting for determining "reasonable" assurance of compliance with the applicable PM limitation.
Performance Criteria	
The Specifications for Obtaining Representative Data:	The COMs are installed at representative locations in the exhaust stack per 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, PS-1 requirements.
Verification Procedures to Confirm the Operational Status of the Monitoring:	N/A. The COMS were installed and qualified for use to determine compliance with state opacity standards. Verification Procedures are not necessary.
Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) Practices that Ensure the Validity of the Data:	40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1 and 40 CFR Part 75 QA/QC procedures.
The Monitoring Frequency:	Opacity is measured continuously. Opacity data is reduced in accordance with procedures in 40 CFR 60.13.
The Data Collection Procedures That Will Be Used:	The three hour average is calculated and reported in the CEM Data Acquisition System. Alarm set points are established to alert operators of problems.
The Data Averaging Period For Determining Whether an Excursion Has Occurred:	Three-hour block averages

Table 7.1.13b CAM Plan for Boilers– 35 IAC 212.204

PSEU Designation:	Boiler 2 (NB-2)
Pollutant:	Particulate (PM) Emissions
Indicators:	#1) Opacity
General Criteria	
The Monitoring Approach Used to Measure the Indicators:	Opacity is measured using a transmissometer. The transmissometer measures the opaqueness of the flue gas exhaust using a beam of light that traverses the stack diameter, which generates an electrical signal that is proportional to the opacity.
The Indicator Range Which Provides a Reasonable Assurance of Compliance:	An excursion is defined as an event during which a measured opacity exceeds 20 percent, based on a three-hour block average of COMS data, excluding those events defined as startup, shutdown or malfunction. The opacity indicator level has been established at a level that provides reasonable assurance that particulate matter emissions are in compliance when opacity is equal to or less than the indicator level.
Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) Threshold Levels:	A QIP is not being considered at the time of this CAM Plan submission. Currently, there is no indication of any deficiencies in the monitoring approach selected. The COMs monitoring requirements provide the specific QA/QC procedures for data collection, recordkeeping and reporting for determining "reasonable" assurance of compliance with the applicable PM limitation.
Performance Criteria	
The Specifications for Obtaining Representative Data:	The COMs are installed at representative locations in the exhaust stack per 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, PS-1 requirements.
Verification Procedures to Confirm the Operational Status of the Monitoring:	N/A. The COMS were installed and qualified for use to determine compliance with state opacity standards. Verification Procedures are not necessary.
Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) Practices that Ensure the Validity of the Data:	40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1 and 40 CFR Part 75 QA/QC procedures.
The Monitoring Frequency:	Opacity is measured continuously. Opacity data is reduced in accordance with procedures in 40 CFR 60.13.
The Data Collection Procedures That Will Be Used:	The three hour average is calculated and reported in the CEM Data Acquisition System. Alarm set points are established to alert operators of problems.
The Data Averaging Period For Determining Whether an Excursion Has Occurred:	Three-hour block averages

7.2 Coal Handling Equipment

7.2.1 Description

The Permittee transfers and stores coal in a series of operations, including railcar and truck unloading, various conveyor belts (with associated hoppers, diverters, and transfer points), storage piles (with stackers and feeders), and bunkers. As a part of handling, the coal may be passed through "crackers" designed to break apart frozen coal. Particulate matter (PM) emissions associated with these operations are controlled by various measures such as the moisture content of the coal, dust suppression, enclosures and covers, and dust collection devices.

Note: The description in Condition 7.2.1 is for informational purposes only and implies no limits or constraints.

7.2.2 List of Emission Units

Coal Transfer Conveyors
Coal Storage Piles
Coal Storage Bunkers
Truck Unloading
Railcar Unloading
Stacker/Reclaimer

7.2.3 Applicability Provisions

a. The "affected operations" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions are the emission units that are used solely for the purpose of transferring coal or other solid fuel from one location to another or for storage of coal or other solid fuel, without changing the size of the fuel, e.g., by crushing or screening, as described in Conditions 7.2.1 and 7.2.2.

b. Subject to the following provisions, the Permittee is authorized to continue operation of an affected operation in violation of the applicable standards identified or cross-referenced in Condition 5.2.2(b) (35 IAC 212.123) in the event of a malfunction or breakdown of an affected operation. This authorization is provided pursuant to 35 IAC 201.149, 201.261 and 201.262, as the Permittee has applied for such authorization in its application, generally explaining why such continued operation would be required to provide essential service or to prevent injury to personnel or severe damage to equipment,

and describing the measures that will be taken to minimize emissions from any malfunctions and breakdowns. This authorization supersedes the general prohibition in Condition 9.2.3 against continued operation in such circumstances.

i. This authorization only allows such continued operation as related to the operation of the coal-fired boilers as necessary to provide essential service or to prevent injury to personnel or severe damage to equipment and does not extend to continued operation solely for the economic benefit of the Permittee.

ii. Upon occurrence of excess emissions due to malfunction or breakdown, the Permittee shall as soon as practicable repair the affected operation, remove the affected operation from service or undertake other action so that excess emissions cease.

iii. The Permittee shall fulfill applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Conditions 7.2.9(e) and 7.2.10(b). For these purposes, time shall be measured from the start of a particular incident. The absence of excess emissions for a short period shall not be considered to end the incident if excess emissions resume. In such circumstances, the incident shall be considered to continue until corrective actions are taken so that excess emissions cease or the Permittee takes the affected operation out of service.

iv. Following notification to the Illinois EPA of a malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions, the Permittee shall comply with all reasonable directives of the Illinois EPA with respect to such incident, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263.

v. This authorization does not relieve the Permittee from the continuing obligation to minimize excess emissions during malfunction or breakdown. As provided by 35 IAC 201.265, an authorization in a permit for continued operation with excess emissions during malfunction and breakdown does not shield the Permittee from enforcement for any such violation and only constitutes a prima facie defense to such an enforcement action provided

that the Permittee has fully complied with all terms and conditions connected with such authorization.

7.2.4 Applicable Emission Standards

a. The standard that addresses fugitive emissions, as defined by 35 IAC 211.2490, of the affected operations is set forth in Condition 5.2.2(a).

b. The standard that addresses the opacity of the emission of smoke or other particulate matter from the affected operations is set forth in Condition 5.2.2(b).

c. The affected processes listed below shall comply with 35 IAC 212.321(a): "no person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any new process emission unit which, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar process emission units for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, at a source or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in subsection (c) of [35 IAC 212.321]." Each unit, i.e., each conveyor, unloading operation, or storage bunker, shall demonstrate compliance individually. (See also Attachment 1.) [35 IAC 212.321(a)].

i. Coal Transfer Conveyors

ii. Coal Unloading by Railcar

iii. Coal Unloading by Truck

iv. Coal Storage Bunkers

7.2.5 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

a. The affected operations listed below are not subject to 35 IAC 212.321 or 212.322 because of the disperse nature of the operations, as generally addressed by 35 IAC 212.323.

i. Coal Storage Piles

ii. Rotary Stacker Reclaimer

b. The affected operations are not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources for PM because the affected

operations do not have potential pre-control device emissions of the applicable regulated air pollutant that equals or exceeds major source threshold levels.

c. The affected operations are not subject to the NSPS, "Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation and Processing Plants", 40 CFR 60 Subpart Y, because the affected operations were not constructed, reconstructed or modified after October 27, 1974, or May 27, 2009, as applicable.

7.2.6 Work Practices, Operational and Production Limits, and Emission Limitations

a. i. The Permittee shall implement and maintain the control measures for the affected operations such as enclosure, natural surface moisture, application of dust suppressant, and use of dust collection devices, for emissions of particulate matter to support periodic monitoring for the applicable requirements in Conditions 7.2.4 and 7.2.6(b), pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act.

ii. The control measures implemented and maintained shall be identified and operated in conformance with the record required by Condition 7.2.9(b)(i) to satisfy Condition 7.2.6(a)(i).

b. i. The amount of coal received shall not exceed 6.0 million tons per year [T1].

ii. The amount of coal placed on the storage piles shall not exceed 2.25 million tons per year [T1].

iii. Pursuant to 39.5(7)(a) of the Act, the following total PM emission limits for the coal handling operations supersede the total PM emission limits of Construction Permit 98080051, issued November 23, 1998:

The affected operations shall not exceed the following PM emission limits [T1R]:

Operation	PM Emissions (Tons/Year)
Railcar Unloading	3.0
Modified Transfer System	37.5
Storage Pile – Stack Out	19.0

Storage Pile – Reclaiming	22.5
Sample House – Conveyor Room	30.0
Total:	112.0

iv. Compliance with limitations set forth in Conditions 7.2.6(b)(i) and (ii) shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months (running 12 month total) [T1].

c. The upgraded coal handling system shall be operated in accordance with good operating practices to minimize particulate matter emissions including the following [T1]:

i. Enclosures shall be maintained in good condition and dust suppressant shall be applied as needed whenever coal is being moved past a point of application.

ii. The preferred method of handling coal shall be immediate storage in the bunkers. Coal shall only be placed in the storage pile as necessary, e.g., lack of bunker space, maintenance of the reserve fuel supply or rotation of this reserve, breakdown of the transfer system to the bunker, etc.

iii. The bucket wheel stacker/reclaimer shall be used as the principal means for transfer of coal to and from the storage pile and shall be maintained and operated to minimize dust emission.

iv. The telescopic chute stack out system and pit reclaim shall be maintained and operated to minimize dust emissions, including localized application of suppressant to coal being reclaimed as needed to prevent visible emission during reclaiming.

v. Remedial actions shall be taken if visible emissions are observed outside of any enclosure or building.

Note: The above limitations were established in Construction Permit 98080051.

7.2.7 Opacity Observation Requirements

a. i. The Permittee shall have the opacity of the emissions from the affected operations during representative operating conditions determined by a qualified observer in accordance with Reference Method 9, as further specified below, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(d) of the Act.

A. For each affected operation, observations shall be conducted not later than two years after the effectiveness of this condition.

B. Thereafter, for each affected operation, observations shall be conducted every third year.

C. Upon written request by the Illinois EPA, such observations shall be conducted for specific affected operation(s) not later than 45 calendar days after the Permittee has received the request or on such later date agreed to by the Illinois EPA.

ii. The duration of opacity observations for each test shall be at least 30 minutes (five 6-minute averages) unless the average opacities for the first 12 minutes of observations (two six-minute averages) are each not greater than 10.0 percent.

iii. A. For each set of observations required by Conditions 7.2.7(a)(i)(A), (B), and (C), the Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA at least 7 days in advance of the date of the first observation(s).

B. The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of any changes in the date of the first observation(s).

iv. The Permittee shall provide a copy of its observer’s readings to the Illinois EPA at the time of the observation(s), if Illinois EPA personnel are present.

v. The Permittee shall submit a written report for these observations not later than 30 days after the date of completion of each set of opacity observations required by Conditions 7.2.7(a)(i)(A), (B), and (C). The report shall include a copy of the current Reference

Method 9 certification of each observer and shall identify the observer's current employer. This report shall also include the following for each observation:

A. Identification of the affected operation for which observations were conducted.

B. Date and time of observations.

C. Description of observation condition, including recent weather.

D. Description of the operating conditions of the affected operations.

E. Raw data.

F. Opacity determinations.

G. Conclusions.

7.2.8 Inspection Requirements

a. The Permittee shall perform inspections of the affected operations on at least a monthly basis, to confirm compliance with the requirements of Condition 7.2.6(a). If an affected operation is not in use during an inspection, this shall be noted in the inspection record. The records required by Condition 7.2.9(d) for these inspections shall be signed off by supervisory or management personnel. [T1] [Construction Permit 98080051].

b. As part of the inspections required by Condition 7.2.8(a), the Permittee shall perform observations of the affected operation(s) for visible emissions in accordance with 35 IAC 212.107 to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Condition 7.2.4(b), unless the Permittee elects to perform Reference Method 9 observations in accordance with Condition 7.2.7(a). These observations may be scheduled so that only a number of affected operations are reviewed during each inspection, provided, however, that all affected operations that are in routine service shall be observed at least once during each calendar year in which it is in use. If visible emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take corrective action within 2 hours to return the status of the operations to no visible emission or shall conduct observations of opacity by Reference Method 9 within one week in accordance with Condition

7.2.7(a). If the Permittee performs Reference Method 9 observations under this Condition 7.2.8(b), such observations are not subject to the notice and reporting requirements of Condition 7.2.7(a)(iii) through (v) [Sections 39.5(7)(a) and (d) of the Act].

c. The Permittee shall perform and document an inspection of the railcar unloader baghouses to confirm proper condition and operation prior to commencing unloading of each train set (i.e., a coal unit train). This inspection shall include recording and verifying that the monitored baghouse differential pressure is within the operating range specified in the record required by Condition 7.2.9(b)(i) and that visible emissions are not observed in the baghouse exhaust [Sections 39.5(7)(a) and (d) of the Act].

7.2.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

Pursuant to Sections 39.5(7)(a) and (e) of the Act:

a. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for the affected operations:

i. Maximum operating capacity of each affected operation, (tons/hour).

ii. Information related to any baghouses associated with the affected operations, including available design control efficiency or performance specifications and maximum design particulate matter emissions, gr/dscf, with supporting information, which information shall be kept up to date.

iii. Maintenance and repair record(s) for the air pollution control equipment associated with the affected operations, including dust suppressant application systems, which record(s) shall list the activities performed on each item of equipment or system, with date and description. (See also Condition 9.6.1, Control Equipment Maintenance Records.)

b. i. The Permittee shall maintain a record, which shall be kept up to date, to reflect any changes that the Permittee may elect to make, that contains the following for each affected operation for which a control measure(s) must

be implemented and maintained pursuant to Condition 7.2.6(a)(i).

A. The type of emission unit (conveyor, storage pile, etc.) and the Permittee's designation for each emission unit with a description of the emission points on the emission unit;

B. Whether the emission unit is considered to be an "affected facility" for purposes of the NSPS, with copies of supporting documentation;

C. Description of the primary control measures that are utilized, with a description of the control measure and estimated frequency of application, if not continuous. If the primary control device is a baghouse, identification of the normal operating range for the differential pressure across the baghouse; and

D. Description of any secondary control measures that would be used based on circumstances (freezing temperatures, recent rain, dry weather, etc.) with identification of the circumstances in which they would be used and whether they would take the place of or supplement the primary control measures.

ii. Accompanying this record, the Permittee shall maintain a demonstration that confirms that the control measures identified in the record required by Condition 7.2.9(b)(i) are sufficient to assure compliance with the emission limitations in Condition 7.2.6(b)(iii) (tons/year), with supporting emission calculations and documentation for the emission factors and the efficiency of the control measures being relied upon by the Permittee. This demonstration shall include the information addressed by Condition 7.2.9(a)(i) and (ii), emission factors for uncontrolled PM emissions, and/or controlled PM emissions published by USEPA or other credible sources.

iii. A copy of the record required by Condition 7.2.9(b)(i) shall be submitted to the Illinois

EPA not later than 60 days after the effectiveness of Condition 7.2.9(b)(i). Any subsequent revisions to this record related to control measures or affected operations, including their method of operation, shall be submitted not later than 30 days after the date of the revision. Upon request by the Illinois EPA, the Permittee shall submit other relevant information related to the control measures.

c. The Permittee shall maintain the following operating records:

   i. The Permittee shall maintain a record of the amount of coal received at the source, by type of fuel (tons/month and tons/year).

   ii. The Permittee shall maintain a record of the amount of coal sent to the outdoor storage piles, by type of fuel (tons/month and tons/year).

d. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for the inspections required by Condition 7.2.8:

   i. Date and time the inspection was performed, name(s) of inspection personnel, and specific affected operation(s) inspected.

   ii. The observed condition of the control measures identified in the record required by Condition 7.2.9(b)(i) for each inspected affected operation, including the presence of any visible emissions or atypical accumulations of coal fines in the vicinity of the operations.

   iii. A description of any maintenance or repair of equipment associated with the control measures identified in the record required by Condition 7.2.9(b)(i) that is recommended as a result of the inspection (and associated work order number(s)).

   iv. A description of any corrective action taken if visible emissions were observed including whether corrective action took place within 2 hours of the observation and whether the status of the operation returned to no visible emissions.

v. For the baghouse inspection in Condition 7.2.8(c), a record of the actual differential pressure observed prior to unloading a Unit train and upon completion of the unloading of a Unit train.

e. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for each incident when any affected operation was in use without the control measure(s) required pursuant to the record required by Condition 7.2.9(b)(i) and each incident when an affected operation continued to operate during malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions or excess opacity as addressed by Condition 7.2.3(b):

i. The date of the incident and identification of the affected operation(s) that was involved.

ii. A description of the incident, including the control measures that were not present or operated as required by the record identified in Condition 7.2.9(b)(i); other control measures that were operated, if any; the measures taken to minimize and correct deficiencies with chronology; and an explanation whether the emissions or opacity during the incident exceeded any applicable emission or opacity standard, as listed in Condition 7.2.4.

iii. The time at and means by which the incident was identified, e.g., scheduled inspection or observation by operating personnel.

iv. The length of time after the incident was identified that the affected operations continued to operate before the control measures identified in the record required by Condition 7.2.9(b)(i) were in place or the operations were shut down (to resume operation only after such control measures were in place); an explanation of why continued operation was necessary; and, if this time was more than one hour, an explanation of why this time was not shorter, including a description of any mitigation measures that were implemented during the incident.

v. The estimated total duration of the incident, i.e., the total length of time that the affected operations ran without the control measure(s) required pursuant to the record

required by Condition 7.2.9(b)(i) and the estimated amount of coal handled during the incident.

vi. A discussion of the probable cause of the incident and any preventative measures taken.

f. The Permittee shall keep records for all opacity observations made in accordance with Reference Method 9 for the affected operations that it conducts or that are conducted at its behest by individuals who are qualified to make such observations. For each occasion on which such observations are made, these records shall include the formal report for the observations if conducted pursuant to Condition 7.2.7 (Opacity Observation Requirements), or otherwise the identity of the observer, a description of the observations that were made, the operating condition of the affected operation(s), the observed opacity, copies of the raw data sheets for the observations, and the reason for the opacity observations, e.g., Reference Method 9 opacity observations required by Condition 7.2.7(a)(i), written request by the Illinois EPA, or any required Reference Method 9 opacity observations following observations of visible emissions under Condition 7.2.8(b).

g. To demonstrate compliance with Condition 7.2.6(b), the Permittee shall keep records of amount of coal received, amount of coal handled, and PM emissions (tons/month and tons/year) for the operations listed in 7.2.6(b)(iii), based on the records required by Condition 7.2.9(b)(ii) and 7.2.9(c).

7.2.10 Reporting Requirements

a. Reporting of Deviations

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of deviations from permit requirements for the affected operations, as follows. Such notifications shall include a description of each incident and a discussion of the probable cause of deviation, any corrective actions taken, and any preventative measures taken, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act.

i. For those breakdown or malfunction opacity events that require notification and reporting pursuant to Condition 7.2.10(b)(i), notification and reporting shall be provided

pursuant to Condition 7.2.10(b)(i) rather than 7.2.10(a).

ii. Within 30 days after the conclusion of an incident in which the Permittee continued to operate an affected operation for more than 12 operating hours after discovering that emission control measures required by the record identified in Condition 7.2.9(b)(i) were not present or operating, the Permittee shall submit written notice to the Illinois EPA. Such notifications shall be accompanied by a copy of the records for the incident required by Condition 7.2.9(e).

iii. A. Except for events and incidents for which notification or reporting is required by Condition 7.2.10(a)(ii) or 7.2.10(b)(i), as referenced in 7.2.10(a)(i), all other notifications shall be submitted with the quarterly reports required by Condition 7.2.10(b)(ii).

B. With the quarterly report, the Permittee shall also address deviations that occurred during the quarter that have been separately reported to the Illinois EPA, with a summary of such deviations. For this purpose, the Permittee need not resubmit the detailed information provided in prior notifications and reports for such deviations.

b. Reporting When Continued Operation Occurred During Malfunctions and Breakdowns

Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263 and Sections 39.5(7)(a) and (f) of the Act, the Permittee shall provide the following notifications and reports to the Illinois EPA for incidents when operation of affected operation(s) continued with excess opacity during malfunction or breakdown as addressed by Condition 7.2.3(b).

i. A. The Permittee shall immediately notify the Illinois EPA's Regional Office, by telephone, facsimile or electronic mail, for each incident in which the opacity from an affected operation exceeds 30 percent for eight or more 6-minute averaging periods within a two hour period unless the Permittee has begun the

shutdown by such time. (Otherwise, if opacity during an incident only exceeds 30 percent for no more than seven 6-minute averaging periods, the Permittee need only report the incident in the quarterly report, in accordance with Condition 7.2.10(b)(ii).)

B. Upon conclusion of each incident that is two hours or more in duration, the Permittee shall submit a written follow-up notice to the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section and Regional Office, within 15 days providing a copy of the records for the incident required by Condition 7.2.9(e).

ii. The Permittee shall submit quarterly reports to the Illinois EPA that include the following information for incidents during the quarter in which affected operations continued to operate during malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions or excess opacity. These reports shall be submitted with the quarterly reports submitted for the coal-fired boiler pursuant to Condition 7.1.10-2(a).

A. A listing of such incidents, in chronological order, that includes:

I. The date, time, and duration of each incident,

II. The identity of the affected operation(s) involved in the incident, and

III. Whether a follow-up notice was submitted for the incident pursuant to Condition 7.2.10(b)(i)(B), with the date of the notice.

B. A description of the incident, discussion of probable cause of the incident, corrective actions taken, and any preventative measures taken; provided, however, that the Permittee need not resubmit information provided in a prior report for an incident, as identified above, but may elect to supplement the prior submittal.

C. The sum duration of all incidents during the quarter.

D. If there have been no such incidents during the calendar quarter, this shall be stated in the report.

7.2.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The Permittee is authorized to make the following physical or operational changes with respect to the affected operations without prior notification to the Illinois EPA or revision of this permit, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) and (l) of the Act. This condition does not affect the Permittee's obligation to continue to comply with applicable requirements or to properly obtain a construction permit in a timely manner for any activity constituting a modification as defined by 40 CFR 52.21 or for an activity for which a permit is required pursuant to 35 IAC 201.142.

a. Handling of solid fuels other than coal.

b. Operation of additional dust suppressant systems.

c. Operation of additional dust collection equipment.

d. Operation of replacement dust suppression systems or dust collection equipment that is of equal or greater effectiveness in controlling visible emissions than the device(s) being replaced, as recognized in a Construction Permit for such system or equipment.

7.2.12 Compliance Procedures

a. Compliance with Condition 7.2.4 is addressed by the observations, inspections, and recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.2.7(a), 7.2.8 and 7.2.9, respectively.

b. Compliance with Condition 7.2.6(a) is addressed by the inspections and recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.2.8 and 7.2.9, respectively.

c. Compliance with Condition 7.2.6(b) is addressed by the testing, inspections, and recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.2.7(b), 7.2.8 and 7.2.9, respectively.

Note: This condition is included in this permit pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(p)(v) of the Act.

7.3 Fly Ash Handling Equipment

7.3.1 Description

The Permittee operates a dry fly ash removal system that handles and stores fly ash collected at the coal-fired boilers. Associated particulate matter (PM) emissions are controlled by various control measures such as moisture content of the fly ash, enclosures and covers, and dust collection devices.

Note: The description in Condition 7.3.1 is for informational purposes only and implies no limits or constraints.

7.3.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

The following is a list of the fly ash equipment and associated emission control systems at the source:

Emission Unit Description	Emission Control Equipment/Measures
Fly Ash Conveying System	Dust Collection Devices, Enclosures and Covers
Fly Ash Storage Silos	
Dry Fly Ash Loadout	Dust Collection Devices, Dust Suppression, Enclosures and Covers
Fly Ash Batch Mixer and Conditioned Ash Loadout	Wet Process, Enclosures and Chutes

7.3.3 Applicability Provisions

a. An “affected process” for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, is an individual process emission unit that handles fly ash as described in Conditions 7.3.1 and 7.3.2.

b. Subject to the following terms and conditions, the Permittee is authorized to continue operation of an affected process in violation of the applicable standards identified or cross-referenced in Condition 5.2.2(b) (35 IAC 212.123) and Condition 7.3.4(c) (35 IAC 212.321(a)) in the event of a malfunction or breakdown of an affected process. This authorization is provided pursuant to 35 IAC 201.149, 201.261, and 201.262, as the Permittee has applied for such authorization in its application, generally explaining why such operation would be required to provide essential service or to prevent injury to personnel or severe damage to equipment, and describing the measures that will be taken to

minimize emissions from any malfunctions and breakdowns. This authorization supersedes the general prohibition in Condition 9.2.3 against continued operation in such circumstances.

i. This authorization only allows such continued operation as related to the operation of the coal-fired boilers as necessary to provide essential service or to prevent injury to personnel or severe damage to equipment and does not extend to continued operation solely for the economic benefit of the Permittee.

ii. Upon occurrence of excess emissions due to malfunction or breakdown, the Permittee shall as soon as practicable repair the affected process, remove the affected process from service, or undertake other action so that excess emissions cease.

iii. The Permittee shall fulfill applicable recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Conditions 7.3.9(e) and 7.3.10(b). For these purposes, time shall be measured from the start of a particular incident. The absence of excess emissions for a short period shall not be considered to end the incident if excess emissions resume. In such circumstances, the incident shall be considered to continue until corrective actions are taken so that excess emissions cease or the Permittee takes the affected process out of service.

iv. Following notification to the Illinois EPA of a malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions, the Permittee shall comply with all reasonable directives of the Illinois EPA with respect to such incident, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263.

v. This authorization does not relieve the Permittee from the continuing obligation to minimize excess emissions during malfunction or breakdown. As provided by 35 IAC 201.265, an authorization in a permit for continued operation with excess emissions during malfunction and breakdown does not shield the Permittee from enforcement for any such violation and only constitutes a prima facie defense to such an enforcement action provided that the Permittee has fully complied with all

terms and conditions connected with such authorization.

7.3.4 Applicable Emission Standards

a. The standard that addresses fugitive emissions, as defined by 35 IAC 211.2490, of the affected processes is set forth in Condition 5.2.2(a).

b. The standard that addresses the opacity of the emission of smoke or other particulate matter from the affected processes is set forth in Condition 5.2.2(b).

c. The affected processes shall comply with 35 IAC 212.321(a): "no person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any new process emission unit which, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar process emission units for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, at a source or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in subsection (c) of [35 IAC 212.321]". Each unit, i.e. each fly ash conveyor, fly ash silo or fly ash wet mixing system, shall demonstrate compliance individually. (See also Attachment 1.) [35 IAC 212.321(a)]

7.3.5 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

a. The affected processes are not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources for PM, because the affected processes do not have potential pre-control device emissions of the applicable regulated air pollutant that equal or exceed major source threshold levels.

7.3.6 Work Practices, and Emission Limitations

a. i. The Permittee shall implement and maintain the control measures for the affected processes, such as enclosure, for emissions of particulate matter to support periodic monitoring for the applicable requirements in Conditions 7.3.4, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act.

ii. The control measures implemented and maintained shall be identified and operated in conformance with the record required by Condition 7.3.9(b)(i) to satisfy Condition 7.3.6(a)(i).

b. PM emissions from the fly ash batch mixer shall not exceed 1.0 pound per hour and 4.4 tons per year. [T1].

Note: The above limitations were established in Permit 02120049.

7.3.7 Opacity Observations and Emission Testing Requirements

a. i. The Permittee shall have the opacity of the emissions from the affected processes during representative operating conditions determined by a qualified observer in accordance with Reference Method 9, as further specified below, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(d) of the Act.

A. For each affected process, observations shall be conducted not later than two years after the effectiveness of this condition.

B. Thereafter, for each affected process, observations shall be conducted every third year.

C. Upon written request by the Illinois EPA, such observations shall be conducted for specific affected process(es) not later than 45 calendar days after the Permittee has received the request or on such later date agreed to by the Illinois EPA.

ii. The duration of opacity observations for each test shall be at least 30 minutes (five 6-minute averages) unless the average opacities for the first 12 minutes of observations (two six-minute averages) are each not greater than 10.0 percent.

iii. A. For each set of observations required by Conditions 7.3.7(a)(i)(A), (B), and (C), the Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA at least 7 days in advance of the date of the first observation(s).

B. The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of any changes in the date of the first observation(s).

iv. The Permittee shall provide a copy of its observer’s readings to the Illinois EPA at the

time of the observation(s), if Illinois EPA personnel are present.

v. The Permittee shall submit a written report for these observations not later than 30 days after the date of completion of each set of opacity observations required by Conditions 7.3.7(a)(i)(A), (B), and (C). The report shall include a copy of the current Reference Method 9 certification of each observer and shall identify the observer's current employer. This report shall also include the following for each observation:

A. Identification of the affected process for which observations were conducted.

B. Date and time of observations.

C. Description of observation conditions, including recent weather.

D. Description of the operating conditions of the affected processes.

E. Raw data.

F. Opacity determinations.

G. Conclusions.

b. i. Within 90 days after the Permittee has received a written request from the Illinois EPA, the Permittee shall have the PM emissions at the stacks or vents of the affected processes, as specified in such request, measured during representative operating conditions, as set forth below, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(d) of the Act.

ii. A. Testing shall be conducted using appropriate Reference Methods, including Method 5 or 17 for PM emissions.

B. Compliance may be determined from the average of three valid test runs, subject to the limitations and conditions contained in 35 IAC Part 283.

iii. The Permittee shall submit a test plan as required by Condition 8.6.2.

iv. The Illinois EPA shall be notified prior to these tests to enable the Illinois EPA to observe these tests. Notification of the expected date of testing shall be submitted a minimum of 30 days prior to the expected date. Notification of the actual date and expected time of testing shall be submitted a minimum of 5 working days prior to the actual date of the test. The Illinois EPA may, at its discretion, accept notification with shorter advance notice provided that the Illinois EPA will not accept such notification if it interferes with the Illinois EPA's ability to observe the testing.

v. The Permittee shall expeditiously submit complete final report(s) for required emission testing to the Illinois EPA, no later than 90 days after the date of testing. These reports shall include the information specified in Condition 8.6.3 and a detailed description of the operating conditions of those affected processes during testing, including operating rate (tons/hr) and the control devices being used.

7.3.8 Inspection Requirements

a. The Permittee shall perform inspections as follows to confirm compliance with the requirements of Condition 7.3.6(a) [Sections 39.5(7)(a) and (d) of the Act].

i. Affected processes other than loadout operations shall be inspected on at least a monthly basis.

ii. Affected loadout operations shall be inspected on at least a weekly basis.

iii. If an affected process is not in operation during an inspection, this shall be noted in the inspection record.

iv. The records required by Condition 7.3.9(d) for these inspections shall be signed off by supervisory or management personnel.

b. As part of the inspections of Condition 7.3.8(a), the Permittee shall perform observations of the affected processes for visible emissions in accordance with 35 IAC 212.107 to demonstrate compliance with the

requirements of Condition 7.3.4(b), unless the Permittee elects to perform Reference Method 9 observations in accordance with Condition 7.3.7(a). These observations may be scheduled so that only a number of affected processes are reviewed during each inspection, provided, however, that each affected process that is in routine service shall be observed at least once during each calendar year in which it is operating other than loadout operations, which shall each be observed at least once during each calendar quarter in which such loadout operation is operating [Sections 39.5(7)(b) and (d) of the Act].

c. If visible emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take corrective action within 2 hours to return the status of the process to no visible emission or shall conduct observations of opacity by Reference Method 9 within one week in accordance with Condition 7.3.7(a). If the Permittee performs Reference Method 9 observations under this Condition 7.3.8(b), such observations are not subject to the notice requirements of Condition 7.3.7(a)(iii) through (v) [Sections 39.5(7)(b) and (d) of the Act].

d. The Permittee shall perform and document an inspection of the fly ash transport baghouses to confirm proper condition and operation at least once per week. This inspection shall include recording and verifying that the monitored baghouse differential pressure is within the operating range specified in the record required by Condition 7.3.9(b)(i) and that visible emissions are not observed in the baghouse exhaust [Sections 39.5(7)(a) and (d) of the Act].

7.3.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

Pursuant to Sections 39.5(7)(a) and (e) of the Act:

a. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for the affected processes:

   i. Maximum operating capacity of each affected process (tons/hour).

   ii. Information related to any baghouses associated with the affected processes, including available design control efficiency or performance specifications and maximum design particulate matter emissions, gr/dscf, with supporting information, which information shall be kept up to date.

iii. Maintenance and repair record(s) for the air pollution control equipment associated with the affected processes, including dust suppressant application systems, which record(s) shall list the activities performed on each item of equipment or system, with date and description. (See also Condition 9.6.1, Control Equipment Maintenance Records.)

b. i. The Permittee shall maintain a record, which shall be kept up to date to reflect any changes that the Permittee may elect to make, that contains the following for each affected process for which a control measure must be implemented and maintained pursuant to Condition 7.3.6(a)(i).

A. The type of emission unit (pneumatic transfer system, silos, etc.) and the Permittee's designation for each emission unit with a description of the emission points on the emission unit;

B. Description of the primary control measures that are utilized, with a description of the control measure and estimated frequency of application, if not continuous. If the primary control device is a baghouse, identification of the normal operating range for the differential pressure across the baghouse; and

C. Description of any secondary control measures that would be used based on circumstances (freezing temperatures, recent rain, dry weather, etc.) with identification of the circumstances in which they would be used and whether they would take the place of or supplement the primary control measures.

ii. Accompanying this record, the Permittee shall maintain a demonstration that confirms that the control measures identified in the record required by Condition 7.3.9(b)(i) are sufficient to assure compliance with Condition 7.3.4(c) at the maximum process weight rate at which each affected process can be operated (tons fly ash/hour) and the emission limits in Condition 7.3.6(b), with supporting emission

calculations and documentation for the emission factors and the efficiency of the control measures being relied upon by the Permittee. This demonstration shall include the information addressed by Conditions 7.3.9(a)(i) and (ii), results of any testing conducted in accordance with 7.3.7(b), emission factors for uncontrolled PM emissions, and/or controlled PM emissions published by USEPA or other credible sources.

iii. A copy of the record required by Condition 7.3.9(b)(i) shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA not later than 60 days after the effectiveness of Condition 7.3.9(b)(i). Any subsequent revisions to this record related to control measures or affected processes, including their method of operation, shall be submitted not later than 30 days after the date of the revision. Upon request by the Illinois EPA, the Permittee shall submit other relevant information related to the control measures.

c. The Permittee shall maintain a record of the amount of fly ash handled by the affected processes (tons/month and tons/year).

d. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for the inspections required by Condition 7.3.8:

i. Date and time the inspection was performed, name(s) of inspection personnel, and specific affected process(es) inspected.

ii. The observed condition of the control measures identified in the record required by Condition 7.3.9(b)(i) for each inspected affected process, including the presence of any visible emissions or atypical accumulations of fly ash in the vicinity of the process.

iii. A description of any maintenance or repair of equipment associated with control measures identified in the record required by Condition 7.3.9(b)(i) that is recommended as a result of the inspection and associated work order number(s).

iv. A description of any corrective action taken if visible emissions were observed, including whether corrective action took place within 2

hours of the observation and whether the status of the process returned to no visible emissions.

v. For the baghouse inspection in Condition 7.3.8(d), a record of the actual differential pressure observed.

e. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for each incident when any affected process operated without the control measure(s) required pursuant to the record required by Condition 7.3.9(b)(i) and each incident when an affected process continued to operate during malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions or excess opacity as addressed by Condition 7.3.3(b):

i. The date of the incident and identification of the affected process(es) that was involved.

ii. A description of the incident, including the control measure(s) that was not present or operated as required by the record identified in Condition 7.3.9(b)(i); other control measures that were operated, if any; the measures taken to minimize and correct deficiencies with chronology; and an explanation whether the emissions or opacity during the incident exceeded any applicable emission or opacity standard, as listed in Condition 7.3.4.

iii. The time at and means by which the incident was identified, e.g., scheduled inspection or observation by operating personnel.

iv. The length of time after the incident was identified that the affected processes continued to operate before the control measures required by the record identified in Condition 7.3.9(b)(i) were in place or the processes were shut down (to resume operation only after such control measures were in place); an explanation of why continued operation was necessary; and, if this time was more than one hour, an explanation of why this time was not shorter, including a description of any mitigation measures that were implemented during the incident.

v. The estimated total duration of the incident, i.e., the total length of time that the

affected processes ran without the control measure(s) required pursuant to the record required by Condition 7.3.9(b)(i) and the estimated amount of fly ash handled during the incident.

vi. A discussion of the probable cause of the incident and any preventative measures taken.

f. The Permittee shall keep records for all opacity observations made in accordance with Reference Method 9 for the affected processes that it conducts or that are conducted at its behest by individuals who are qualified to make such observations. For each occasion on which such observations are made, these records shall include the formal report for the observations if conducted pursuant to Condition 7.3.7 (Opacity Observation and Emission Testing Requirements) or otherwise the identity of the observer, a description of the observations that were made, the operating condition of the affected process(es), the observed opacity, copies of the raw data sheets for the observations, and the reason for the opacity observations, e.g., Reference Method 9 opacity observations required by Condition 7.3.7(a)(i), written request by the Illinois EPA, or any required Reference Method 9 opacity observations following observations of visible emissions under Condition 7.3.8(b).

g. To demonstrate compliance with Condition 7.3.6(b), the Permittee shall keep records for PM emissions of the fly ash batch mixer (tons/month and tons/year) based on the records required by Condition 7.3.9(b)(ii) and 7.3.9(c).

7.3.10 Reporting Requirements

a. Reporting of Deviations

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of deviations from permit requirements for the affected processes, as follows. Such notifications shall include a description of each deviation and a discussion of the probable cause of deviation, any corrective actions taken, and any preventative measures taken, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act.

i. For those breakdown or malfunction PM and opacity events that require notification and reporting pursuant to Condition 7.3.10(b)(i),

notification and reporting shall be provided pursuant to Condition 7.3.10(b)(i) rather than 7.3.10(a).

ii. Within 30 days after the conclusion of an incident in which the Permittee continued to operate an affected process for more than 12 operating hours after discovering that emission control measures required by the record identified in Condition 7.3.9(b)(i) were not present or operating, the Permittee shall submit written notice to the Illinois EPA. Such notifications shall be accompanied by a copy of the records for the incident required by Condition 7.3.9(e).

iii. A. Except for events and incidents for which notification or reporting is required by Condition 7.3.10(a)(ii) or 7.3.10(b)(i), as referenced in 7.3.10(a)(i), all other notifications shall be submitted with the quarterly reports required by Condition 7.3.10(b)(ii).

B. With the quarterly report, the Permittee shall also address deviations that occurred during the quarter that have been separately reported to the Illinois EPA, with a summary of such deviations. For this purpose, the Permittee need not resubmit the detailed information provided in prior notifications and reports for such deviations.

b. Reporting When Continued Operation Occurred During Malfunctions and Breakdowns

Pursuant to 35 IAC 201.263 and Sections 39.5(7)(a) and (f) of the Act, the Permittee shall provide the following notifications and reports to the Illinois EPA for incidents when operation of an affected process(es) continued with excess emissions or excess opacity during malfunction or breakdown as addressed by Condition 7.3.3(b).

i. A. The Permittee shall immediately notify the Illinois EPA's Regional Office, by telephone, facsimile, or electronic mail, for each incident in which the opacity from an affected process exceeds 30 percent for eight or more 6-minute averaging periods within a two hour

period unless the Permittee has begun the shutdown by such time. (Otherwise, if opacity during an incident only exceeds 30 percent for no more than seven 6-minute averaging periods, the Permittee need only report the incident in the quarterly report, in accordance with Condition 7.3.10(b)(ii).)

B. Upon conclusion of each incident that is two hours or more in duration, the Permittee shall submit a written follow-up notice to the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section and Regional Office, within 15 days providing a copy of the records for the incident required by Condition 7.3.9(e).

ii. The Permittee shall submit quarterly reports to the Illinois EPA that include the following information for incidents during the quarter in which affected processes continued to operate during malfunction or breakdown with excess emissions or excess opacity. These reports shall be submitted with the quarterly reports submitted for the coal-fired boiler pursuant to Condition 7.1.10-2(a).

A. A listing of such incidents, in chronological order, that includes:

I. The date, time, and duration of each incident;

II. The identity of the affected process(es) involved in the incident; and

III. Whether a follow-up notice was submitted for the incident pursuant to Condition 7.3.10(b)(i)(B), with the date of the notice.

B. A description of the incident, discussion of probable cause of the incident, corrective actions taken, and any preventative measures taken; provided, however, that the Permittee need not resubmit information provided in a prior report for an incident, as identified above, but may elect to supplement the prior submittal.

C. The sum duration of all incidents during the quarter.

D. If there have been no such incidents during the calendar quarter, this shall be stated in the report.

7.3.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The Permittee is authorized to make the following physical or operational changes with respect to the affected processes without prior notification to the Illinois EPA or revision of this permit, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) and (l) of the Act. This condition does not affect the Permittee's obligation to continue to comply with applicable requirements or to properly obtain a construction permit in a timely manner for any activity constituting a modification as defined by 40 CFR 52.21 or for an activity for which a permit is required pursuant to 35 IAC 201.142.

a. Operation of additional dust control measures.

b. Operation of replacement dust control measures that are of equal or greater effectiveness in controlling visible emissions than the measures being replaced, as recognized in a Construction Permit for such measures.

7.3.12 Compliance Procedures

a. Compliance with Condition 7.3.4 is addressed by the observations, inspections, and recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.3.7(a), 7.3.8, and 7.3.9, respectively.

b. Compliance with Condition 7.3.6 is addressed by the inspections and recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.3.8 and 7.3.9, respectively.

Note: This condition is included in this permit pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(p)(v) of the Act.

7.4 Gasoline Storage Tank

7.4.1 Description

The 1,000 gallon capacity storage tank with submerged loading pipe is associated with non-retail dispensing of gasoline for plant vehicles and equipment.

Note: The description in Condition 7.4.1 is for informational purposes only implies no limits or constraints.

7.4.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Equipment

Emission Unit Description	Emission Control Equipment/Measures
Gasoline Storage Tank with Submerged Loading Pipe	None

7.4.3 Applicability Provisions

An "affected storage tank" for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, is a storage tank described in Conditions 7.4.1 and 7.4.2.

7.4.4 Applicable Emission Standards

a. The affected storage tank is subject to 35 IAC 215.122(b) and 215.583(a)(1), which provide that:

   i. No person shall cause or allow the loading of any organic material into any stationary tank having a storage capacity of greater than 946 l (250 gal), unless such tank is equipped with a permanent submerged loading pipe, or satisfies one of several other compliance options as specified in 35 IAC 215.122(b).

      Note: The exception to this standard at 35 IAC 215.122(c) is not applicable because the vapor pressure of gasoline is greater than 17.24 kPa (2.5 psia) at 294.3°K (70°F).

   ii. No person shall cause or allow the transfer of gasoline from any delivery vessel into any stationary storage tank at a gasoline dispensing facility unless the tank is equipped with a submerged loading pipe [35 IAC 215.583(a)(1)].

7.4.5 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

a. This permit is issued based on the affected storage tank not being subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (Including Petroleum Liquid Storage Vessels), 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb, because the capacity of the tank is less than 40 cubic meters (10,566 gallons).

b. This permit is issued based on each affected storage tank not being subject to 35 IAC 215.121, because the capacity of the affected storage tank is less than 40,000 gallons.

c. This permit is issued based on each affected storage tank not being subject to 35 IAC 215.122(a), because the capacity of the affected storage tank is less than 40,000 gallons.

d. The requirements of 35 IAC 215.583(a)(2) do not apply to transfers of gasoline to the affected storage tank because the storage tank is not located in any of the following counties: Boone, Peoria, Rock Island, Tazewell, or Winnebago [35 IAC 215.583(b)].

e. The affected gasoline storage tank is not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources for VOM because the affected storage tank does not use add-on controls to achieve compliance with any applicable emission limits.

f. The affected storage tank is not subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Category: Gasoline Dispensing Facilities, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCCCC, because the gasoline storage tank is not located at an Area Source for Hazardous Air Pollutants.

7.4.6 Work Practices, Operational and Production Limits, and Emission Limitations

a. The affected storage tank shall be equipped and operated with a submerged loading pipe or an equivalent device approved by the Illinois EPA, pursuant to 35 IAC 215.122(b) and 215.583(a). (The Illinois EPA has not approved use of other equivalent equipment in lieu of a submerged loading pipe.)

7.4.7 Emission Testing Requirements

None

7.4.8 Inspection Requirements

Not later than May 1 of each calendar year, the Permittee shall conduct an inspection of the affected storage tank to review its physical condition and ability to comply with the applicable equipment requirements of Conditions 7.4.6(a), pursuant to Sections 39.5(7)(a) and (d) of the Act.

7.4.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for the affected storage tank, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) and (e) of the Act:

a. Design information for the capacity of the tank and the presence of a permanent submerged loading pipe.

b. Operating record(s) or other records for the affected tank that shall include the following:

   i. Information documenting performance of the inspections that are required by Condition 7.4.8, including date and description of the inspection, confirmation of the adequacy of the specific features of the tank required for control of emissions, and identification of any such features that are not in proper working order or otherwise deficient, with recommendations for maintenance, repair or replacement.

   ii. Information identifying deviations from applicable equipment requirements, with a detailed description and explanation.

c. Maintenance and repair records for the affected storage tank, as related to the repair or replacement of the loading pipe.

d. Records for each shipment of material loaded into the affected storage tank, including type of material and amount.

e. Throughput of material, gal/mo and gal/yr, by type of material.

7.4.10 Reporting Requirements

For the affected storage tank, the Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of deviations from permit requirements as follows. Such notifications shall include a description of each incident and a discussion of the probable cause of deviation, any corrective actions taken and any preventative measures taken, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act:

a. The Permittee shall submit written notice to the Illinois EPA within 30 days after any filling of an affected storage tank that was not in compliance with the requirements of Conditions 7.4.4 or 7.4.6, i.e., that was conducted without a submerged loading pipe.

b. The Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA through the quarterly reports required by Condition 7.1.10-2(a) for deviations from applicable recordkeeping requirements.

7.4.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The Permittee is authorized to make the following physical or operational change with respect to the affected storage tank without prior notification to the Illinois EPA or revision of this permit, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) and (l) of the Act. This condition does not affect the Permittee's obligation to continue to comply with applicable requirements or to properly obtain a construction permit in a timely manner for any activity constituting a modification as defined by 40 CFR 52.21 or for any activity constituting construction or modification as defined in 35 IAC 201.102.

a. Changes to components related to the submerged loading pipe, including addition of new components and repair and replacement of components.

b. Changes in the material stored in the affected storage tank.

7.4.12 Compliance Procedures

a. Compliance with Condition 7.4.4(a) is addressed by the use of a submerged loading pipe as required in Condition 7.4.6(a) and by the inspections and recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.4.8 and 7.4.9, respectively.

b. Compliance with Condition 7.4.6 is addressed by the inspections and the recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.4.8 and 7.4.9, respectively.

Note: This condition is included in this permit pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(p)(v) of the Act.

7.5 New Limestone and Gypsum Handling Facilities

7.5.1 Description

These unit-specific conditions address the new facilities for handling limestone and gypsum that will support the operation of new WFGD systems that are being constructed for the coal-fired boilers. Pulverized limestone would be a raw material for the WFGD systems and would be received, stored and transferred to the WFGD systems. Gypsum slurry would be generated by the WFGD systems from the reaction of limestone with SO_2. The gypsum slurry will be dewatered by a filter belt. The dewatered gypsum will be conveyed to a storage pile, where it will accumulate until removal for transport for final disposition. Associated particulate matter (PM) emissions would be controlled by the normal moisture content of materials and various control measures such as enclosures and covers.

The construction of these new material handling facilities and the new WFGD systems is addressed by Permit 10070051. As of the date of permit issuance, the construction of this project is not complete. (See also Condition 7.1.11-2.)

These unit-specific conditions also address particulate emissions from roadways at the source from trucks transporting limestone and gypsum.

Note: The description in Condition 7.5.1 is for informational purposes only and implies no limits or constraints.

7.5.2 List of Emission Units and Air Pollution Control Measures

The following table lists the new emission units for handling limestone and gypsum and associated emission control measures:

Emission Units	Description	Emission Control Measures
Limestone Handling Units	Emission units in the limestone handling facility with Bin Vent Filters	Enclosures and Covers
Gypsum Handling Units	Emission units in the gypsum handling facility	None (wet)

7.5.3 Applicability Provisions

a. For the purpose of these unit-specific conditions:

i. The "affected facilities" are the new limestone and gypsum handling facilities described in Conditions 7.5.1.

ii. The "affected processes" are the individual process emission units in the affected facilities as generally described in Conditions 7.5.1 and listed in Condition 7.5.2.

7.5.4 Applicable Emission Standards

a. Each affected process other than open storage piles shall comply with 35 IAC 212.321(a), which provides that, "…no person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any new process emission unit which, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar process emission units for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, at a source or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in subsection (c) of this Section [35 IAC 212.321]." Each such affected process, e.g., limestone silo or gypsum conveyor, shall demonstrate compliance individually. (See also Attachment 1.)

b. The standard that addresses fugitive emissions, as defined by 35 IAC 211.2490, of the affected processes is set forth in Condition 5.2.2(a).

c. The standard that addresses the opacity of the emission of smoke or other particulate matter from the affected processes is set forth in Condition 5.2.2(b).

7.5.5 Non-Applicability Provisions

a. The affected processes are not subject to the NSPS for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants, 40 CFR 60 Subpart OOO. This is because limestone and gypsum would not be crushed or ground in the affected facilities so these facilities would not be nonmetallic mineral processing plants, as defined by 40 CFR 60.671.

b. The affected processes are not subject to 40 CFR Part 64, CAM, for PM:

i. For the limestone storage silos in the affected limestone facility, because these do not have potential pre-control device emissions of PM that equal or exceed major source threshold levels.

ii. For affected process other than the limestone storage silos in the affected limestone facility, because add-on control devices are not used to comply with applicable limitations or standards.

7.5.6 Work Practices, Operational and Production Limits, and Emission Limits

a. i. The Permittee shall implement and maintain the control measures for the affected processes, such as enclosures and covers, for emissions of particulate matter to support periodic monitoring for the applicable requirements in Condition 7.5.4, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act.

ii. The control measures implemented and maintained shall be identified and operated in conformance with the record required by Condition 7.5.9(b)(1) to satisfy Condition 7.5.6(a)(i).

b. Pursuant to Construction Permit 10070051,

i. A. The amount of limestone received by the affected limestone handling facility shall not exceed 150,000 tons per year.

B. Compliance with this limit and other annual limits in Condition 7.5.6(b) shall be determined from a running total of 12 months of data, i.e., from the sum of the data for the current month and the data for the preceding 11 months. [T1]

ii. For the affected limestone facility: [T1]

A. There shall be no visible PM emissions from the facility.

B. The filters for the affected limestone handling facility shall have a design outlet loading for PM of no more than 0.02 grains/scf, as shown by the manufacturer’s performance specifications for the device or representative emission test data for similar filter devices.

C. The total stack emissions of PM and PM_{10} from the limestone silos (bin vent filters) shall both not exceed 0.85 tons per year.

D. Emissions of PM and PM_{10} from the affected facility, other than from the limestone silos, shall both not exceed 0.44 tons per year.

iii. For the affected gypsum handling facility: [T1]

A. Gypsum material shall only be mechanically de-watered, i.e., this permit does not authorize thermal drying of the material.

B. The particulate emissions from the affected gypsum handling facility, including both stack and fugitive emissions, shall not exceed 7.4 and 2.6 tons per year of PM and PM_{10}, respectively. These limits are based on a nominal 15 percent moisture content for de-watered material, with emissions determined using appropriate emission factors for handling wet material from USEPA's *Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors*, AP-42.

iv. At all times, the Permittee shall maintain and operate the affected facilities, including associated air pollution control measures, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions:

v. For transport of limestone and gypsum on roadways at the source: [T1]

A. The transport of limestone on roads at the source shall be on paved roads that are maintained in good condition to control PM emissions.

B. The transport of the gypsum on roads at the source shall either be on paved roads that are maintained in good condition to control PM emissions or on roads that are treated with wet suppression to achieve at least a nominal 85 percent control for PM emissions.

C. The PM and PM_{10} emissions from transport of gypsum on roads at the source shall not exceed 10.0 and 2.5 tons/year, respectively.

D. Emissions of PM and PM_{10} from transport of limestone on roads at the source shall each not exceed 0.44 tons per year.

vi. The limits for PM_{10} emissions in Condition 7.5.6(b)(ii)(C) and (D), (iii)(B), and (v)(C) and (D) shall only apply to filterable emissions of PM_{10}, as would be measured in accordance with 35 IAC 212.108(a). [T1]

7.5.7 Requirements for Opacity Observations

a. i. The Permittee shall have the opacity of the emissions from the affected processes during representative operating conditions determined by a qualified observer in accordance with Reference Method 9, as further specified below, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(d) of the Act.

A. For each affected process, observations shall be conducted not later than one year after initial startup of the first boiler with a WFGD system.

B. Thereafter, for each affected process, observations shall be conducted every third year.

C. Upon written request by the Illinois EPA, such observation shall be conducted for specific affected process(es) not later than 45 calendar days after the Permittee has received of the request or on such later date agreed to by the Illinois EPA.

ii. A. For each set of observations required by Conditions 7.5.7(a)(i)(A), (B), and (C), the Permittee shall notify the Illinois EPA at least 7 days in advance of the date of the first observation(s).

B. The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of any changes in the date of the first observation(s).

iii. The Permittee shall provide a copy of its observer's readings to the Illinois EPA at the time of the observation(s), if Illinois EPA personnel are present.

iv. The Permittee shall submit a written report for these observations not later than 30 days after the date of completion of each set of opacity observations required by Conditions 7.5.7(a)(i)(A), (B), and (C). The report shall include a copy of the current Reference Method 9 certification of each observer and identify the observer's current employer. This report shall also include the following for each observation:

A. Identification of the affected process for which observations were conducted.

B. Date and time of observations.

C. Description of observation condition, including recent weather.

D. Description of the operating conditions of the affected processes.

E. Raw data.

F. Opacity determinations.

G. Conclusions.

7.5.8 Inspection Requirements

a. The Permittee shall perform inspections as follows to confirm compliance with the requirements of Condition 7.5.6(a) [Sections 39.5(7)(a) and (d) of the Act].

i. Inspections of the affected processes and associated emission control measures shall be conducted at least once per month when the unit is in operation.

ii. If an affected process is not in operation during an inspection, this shall be noted in the inspection record.

iii. The records required by Condition 7.5.9(d) for these inspections shall be signed off by supervisory or management personnel.

b. As part of the inspections required by Condition 7.5.8(a), the Permittee shall perform observations of the affected processes for visible emissions in accordance with 35 IAC 212.107 to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Condition 7.5.4(b), unless the Permittee elects to perform Reference Method 9 observations in accordance with Condition 7.5.7(a). These observations may be scheduled so that only a number of affected processes are reviewed during each inspection, provided, however, that all affected processes that are in routine service shall be observed at least once during each calendar year in which it is operating [Sections 39.5(7)(b) and (d) of the Act].

c. If visible emissions are observed, the Permittee shall take corrective action within 2 hours to return the status of the process to no visible emission or shall conduct observations of opacity by Reference Method 9 within one

week in accordance with Condition 7.5.7(a). If the Permittee performs Reference Method 9 observations under this Condition 7.5.8(b), such observations are not subject to the notice requirements of Condition 7.5.7(a)(iii) through (v) [Sections 39.5(7)(b) and (d) of the Act].

7.5.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

a. The Permittee shall maintain records of the following for the affected processes, pursuant to Sections 39.5(7)(a) and (e) of the Act:

i. The maximum operating capacity of each affected process (tons/hr).

ii. Manufacturer/vendor or Permittee developed operating and maintenance procedures.

b. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act:

i. The Permittee shall maintain a record, which shall be kept up to date to reflect any changes that the Permittee may elect to make, that contains the following for each affected process for which a control measure(s) must be implemented and maintained pursuant to Condition 7.5.6(a)(i).

A. The type of emission unit (gypsum conveyor, etc.) and the Permittee's designation for each emission unit with a description of the emission points on the emission unit;

B. Description of the primary control measures that are utilized, with a description of the control measure and estimated frequency of application, if not continuous; and

C. Description of any secondary control measures that would be used based on circumstances (freezing temperatures, recent rain, dry weather, etc.) with identification of the circumstances in which they would be used and whether they would take the place of or supplement the primary control measures.

ii. Accompanying this record, for affected processes other than open storage piles, the Permittee shall maintain a demonstration that confirms that the control measures identified in the record required by Condition 7.5.9(b)(i) are sufficient to assure compliance with Condition 7.5.4(a) at the maximum process weight rate at which each affected process

can be operated (tons material/hour), with supporting emission calculations and documentation for the emission factors and the efficiency of the control measures being relied upon by the Permittee. This demonstration shall include the information addressed by Condition 7.5.9(a), emission factors for uncontrolled PM emissions, and/or controlled PM emissions published by USEPA or other credible sources.

iii. A copy of the record required by Condition 7.5.9(b)(i) shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA not later than 60 days after the effectiveness of Condition 7.5.9(b)(i). Any subsequent revisions to this record related to control measures or affected processes, including their method of operation, shall be submitted not later than 30 days after the date of the revision. Upon request by the Illinois EPA, the Permittee shall submit other relevant information related to the control measures.

c. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following for the inspections required by Condition 7.5.8:

i. Date and time the inspection was performed, name(s) of inspection personnel, and specific process(s) inspected.

ii. The observed condition of the control measures identified in the record required by Condition 7.5.9(b)(i) for each inspected affected process, including the presence of any visible emissions or atypical accumulations of limestone or gypsum fines in the vicinity of the process.

iii. A description of any maintenance or repair of equipment associated with control measures identified in the record required by Condition 7.5.9(b)(i) that is recommended as a result of the inspection and associated work order number(s).

iv. A description of any corrective action taken if visible emissions were observed including whether corrective action took place within 2 hours of the observation and whether the status of the process returned to no visible emission.

d. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following for each incident when any affected process operated without the control measures specified by the record in Condition 7.5.9(b)(i):

i. The date of the incident and identification of the affected process(es) that was involved.

ii. A description of the incident, including the control measure(s) that was not present or operated as required by the records identified in Condition 7.5.9(b)(i); other control measures or mitigation measures that were operated, if any; the measures taken to minimize and correct deficiencies with chronology; and an explanation of whether the emissions or opacity during the incident exceeded any applicable emission or opacity standard, as listed in Condition 7.5.4.

iii. The time at and means by which the incident was identified, e.g., scheduled inspection or observation by operating personnel.

iv. The length of time after the incident was identified that the affected processes continued to operate before the control measures identified in the records required by Condition 7.5.9(b)(i) were in place or the processes were shut down (to resume operation only after these control measures were in place); an explanation of why continued operation was necessary; and, if this time was more than one hour, an explanation of why this time was not shorter, including a description of any mitigation measures that were implemented during the incident.

v. The estimated total duration of the incident, i.e., the total length of time that the affected processes ran without the control measures required pursuant to the record required by Condition 7.5.9(b)(i) and the estimated amount of limestone handled during the incident.

vi. A discussion of the probable cause of the incident and any preventative measures taken.

e. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act, the Permittee shall keep a maintenance and repair record for each item of air pollution control equipment associated with affected processes. This record shall list the date and nature of maintenance and repair activities performed on the control measures identified in the record required by Condition 7.5.9(b)(i). (See also Condition 9.6.1, Control Equipment Maintenance Records.)

f. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act, the Permittee shall keep records for all opacity observations made in

accordance with Reference Method 9 for the affected processes that it conducts or that are conducted at its behest by individuals who are qualified to make such observations. For each occasion on which such observations are made, these records shall include the formal report for the observations if conducted pursuant to Condition 7.5.7 (Opacity Observations Requirements), or otherwise the identity of the observer, a description of the observations that were made, the operating condition of the affected process(es), the observed opacity, copies of the raw data sheets for the observations, and the reason for the opacity observations, e.g., Reference Method 9 opacity observations required by Condition 7.5.7(a)(i), written request by the Illinois EPA, or any required Reference Method 9 opacity observations following observations of visible emissions under Condition 7.5.8(b).

g. Pursuant to Construction Permit 10070051, the Permittee shall keep the following records related to the affected facilities: [T1]

   i. The Permittee shall maintain operating records for the following items for the affected facilities:

      A. Amount of limestone received, tons/month and tons/year.

      B. Amount of limestone transferred to the WFGD systems, tons/month and tons/year.

      C. Amount of gypsum handled, tons/month and tons/year.

   ii. The Permittee shall keep records for the implementation of fugitive dust control measures on roadways used by trucks that handle limestone and gypsum.

   iii. The Permittee shall keep the following records related to PM and PM_{10} emissions (tons/month and tons/year), with supporting calculations:

      A. Records of stack emissions from the silos at the affected limestone handling facility.

      B. Records of emissions from the gypsum handling facility.

      C. Records of emissions from roadways at the source from transport of gypsum.

h. Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act, the Permittee shall maintain the following records for the affected limestone facility:

i. A copy of the manufacturer(s)' performance specifications for the bin vent filters on the limestone silos or other documentation showing that these filters comply with the requirement in Condition 7.5.6(b((ii)(B).

ii. A demonstration that the maximum emissions of PM and PM_{10} from the facility, other than from the limestone silos, do not exceed 0.44 tons/year, including supporting documentation and calculations.

7.5.10 Reporting Requirements

a. Reporting of Deviations

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA of deviations from permit requirements for the affected facilities, as follows. Such notifications shall include a description of each deviation and a discussion of the probable cause of deviation, any corrective actions taken, and any preventative measures taken, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act.

i. Within 30 days after the conclusion of an incident in which the Permittee continued to operate an affected process for more than 12 operating hours after discovering that emission control measures required by the record identified in Condition 7.5.9(b)(i) were not present or operating, the Permittee shall submit written notice to the Illinois EPA. Such notifications shall be accompanied by a copy of the records for the incident required by Condition 7.5.9(e).

ii. A. Except for events and incidents for which notification or reporting is required by Condition 7.5.10(a)(i), all other notifications shall be submitted with the quarterly reports that are submitted for the coal-fired boilers pursuant to Condition 7.1.10-2(a).

B. With the quarterly report, the Permittee shall also address deviations that occurred during the quarter that have been separately reported to the Illinois EPA, with a summary of such deviations. For this purpose, the Permittee need not resubmit the detailed information

provided in prior notifications and reports for such deviations.

7.5.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

The Permittee is authorized to make the following physical or operational changes with respect to the affected processes without prior notification to the Illinois EPA or revision of this permit, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) and (l) of the Act. This condition does not affect the Permittee's obligation to continue to comply with applicable requirements or to properly obtain a construction permit in a timely manner for any activity constituting a modification as defined by 40 CFR 52.21 or 35 IAC 203.207, as applicable, or for an activity for which a permit is required pursuant to 35 IAC 201.142.

a. Operation of additional dust control measures.

b. Operation of replacement dust control measures that are of equal or greater effectiveness in controlling visible emissions than the measures being replaced, as recognized in a Construction Permit for such measures.

7.5.12 Compliance Procedures

a. Compliance with Condition 7.5.4 is addressed by the work practices, observations, inspections, and recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.5.6, 7.5.7, 7.5.8, and 7.5.9, respectively.

b. Compliance with Condition 7.5.6 is addressed by the inspections and recordkeeping required by Conditions 7.5.8, and 7.5.9, respectively.

Note: This condition is included in this permit pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(p)(v) of the Act.

8.0 GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

8.1 Permit Shield

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(j) of the Act, the Permittee has requested and has been granted a permit shield. This permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with applicable requirements which were applicable as of the date the proposed permit for this source was issued, provided that either the applicable requirements are specifically identified within this permit, or the Illinois EPA, in acting on this permit application, has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to this source and this determination (or a concise summary thereof) is included in this permit.

8.2 Applicability of Title IV Requirements (Acid Deposition Control)

This source is an affected source under Title IV of the CAA and is subject to requirements pursuant to Title IV of the CAA as specified in Section 6.2 of this permit. To the extent that the federal regulations promulgated under Title IV of the CAA, are inconsistent with the requirements of this permit, the federal regulations promulgated under Title IV of the CAA shall take precedence pursuant to Section 39.5(17)(j) of the Act.

8.3 Emissions Trading Programs

No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions allowed under any USEPA approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for elsewhere in this permit and that are authorized by the applicable requirement [Section 39.5(7)(o)(vii) of the Act].

8.4 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

8.4.1 Changes Specifically Addressed by Permit

Physical or operational changes specifically addressed by the Conditions of this permit that have been identified as not requiring Illinois EPA notification may be implemented without prior notice to the Illinois EPA.

8.4.2 Changes Requiring Prior Notification

The Permittee is authorized to make physical or operational changes that contravene express permit terms without applying for or obtaining an amendment to this permit, provided that [Section 39.5(12)(a)(i) of the Act]:

a. The changes do not violate applicable requirements;

b. The changes do not contravene federally enforceable permit terms or conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements;

c. The changes do not constitute a modification under Title I of the CAA;

d. Emissions will not exceed the emissions allowed under this permit following implementation of the physical or operational change; and

e. The Permittee provides written notice to the Illinois EPA, Division of Air Pollution Control, Permit Section, at least 7 days before commencement of the change. This notice shall:

i. Describe the physical or operational change;

ii. Identify the schedule for implementing the physical or operational change;

iii. Provide a statement of whether or not any New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) is applicable to the physical or operational change and the reason why the NSPS does or does not apply;

iv. Provide emission calculations which demonstrate that the physical or operational change will not result in a modification; and

v. Provide a certification that the physical or operational change will not result in emissions greater than authorized under the Conditions of this permit.

8.5 Testing Procedures

Tests conducted to measure composition of materials, efficiency of pollution control devices, emissions from process or control equipment, or other parameters shall be conducted using standard test methods if applicable test methods are not specified by the applicable regulations or otherwise identified in the condition of this permit. Documentation of the test date, conditions, methodologies, calculations, and test results shall be retained pursuant to the recordkeeping procedures of this permit. Reports of any tests conducted as required by this permit or as the result of a request by the Illinois EPA shall be submitted as specified in Conditions 8.6.3 and 8.6.4.

8.6 Reporting Requirements

8.6.1 Monitoring Reports

Reports summarizing required monitoring as specified in the conditions of this permit shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA every six months as follows, unless more frequent submittal of such reports is required in Section 7 of this permit [Section 39.5(7)(f) of the Act]:

Monitoring Period	Report Due Date
January - June	September 1
July - December	March 1

All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All such reports shall be certified in accordance with Condition 9.9.

8.6.2 Test Notifications

Unless otherwise specified elsewhere in this permit, a written test plan for any test required by this permit shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA for review at least 60 days prior to the testing pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act. The notification shall include at a minimum:

a. The name and identification of the affected unit(s);

b. The person(s) who will be performing sampling and analysis and their experience with similar tests;

c. The specific conditions under which testing will be performed, including a discussion of why these conditions will be representative of maximum emissions and the means by which the operating parameters for the source and any control equipment will be determined;

d. The specific determinations of emissions and operation that are intended to be made, including sampling and monitoring locations;

e. The test method(s) that will be used, with the specific analysis method, if the method can be used with different analysis methods;

f. Any minor changes in standard methodology proposed to accommodate the specific circumstances of testing, with justification; and

g. Any proposed use of an alternative test method, with detailed justification.

8.6.3 Test Reports

Unless otherwise specified elsewhere in this permit, the results of any test required by this permit shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA within 60 days of completion of the testing. The test report shall include at a minimum [Section 39.5(7)(e)(i) of the Act]:

a. The name and identification of the affected unit(s);

b. The date and time of the sampling or measurements;

c. The date any analyses were performed;

d. The name of the company that performed the tests and/or analyses;

e. The test and analytical methodologies used;

f. The results of the tests including raw data, and/or analyses including sample calculations;

g. The operating conditions at the time of the sampling or measurements; and

h. The name of any relevant observers present including the testing company's representatives, any Illinois EPA or USEPA representatives, and the representatives of the source.

8.6.4 Reporting Addresses

a. Unless otherwise specified in the particular provision of this permit or in the written instructions distributed by the Illinois EPA for particular reports, reports and notifications shall be sent to the Illinois EPA - Air Compliance Section with a copy sent to the Illinois EPA - Air Regional Field Office.

b. As of the date of issuance of this permit, the addresses of the offices that should generally be utilized for the submittal of reports and notifications are as follows:

i. Illinois EPA - Air Compliance Section

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau of Air
Compliance & Enforcement Section (MC 40)
1021 North Grand Avenue East
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

OR

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau of Air
Compliance & Enforcement Section (#40)
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Springfield, Illinois 62702

ii. Illinois EPA - Air Regional Field Office

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control
2009 Mall Street
Collinsville, Illinois 62234

iii. USEPA Region 5 - Air Branch

USEPA (AR - 17J)
Air & Radiation Division
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604

c. Permit applications should be addressed to the Air Permit Section. As of the date of issuance of this permit, the address of the Air Permit Section is as follows:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control
Air Permit Section (MC 11)
1021 North Grand Avenue East
P.O. Box 19506
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9506

OR

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Division of Air Pollution Control
Air Permit Section (MC 11)
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Springfield, Illinois 62702

8.7 Title I Conditions

Notwithstanding the expiration date on the first page of this CAAPP permit, Title I conditions in this permit, which are identified by a T1, T1N, or T1R designation, remain in effect until such time as the Illinois EPA takes action to revise or terminate them in accordance with applicable procedures for action on Title I conditions. This is because these conditions either: (a) incorporate conditions of earlier permits that were issued by the Illinois EPA pursuant to authority that includes authority found in Title I of the Clean Air Act (T1 conditions), (b) were newly established in this CAAPP permit pursuant to authority that includes such Title I authority (T1N conditions), or (c) reflect a combination of conditions of such previous permits and revisions to those conditions established in this CAAPP permit (T1R conditions). (See also Condition 1.5.)

9.0 STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

9.1 Effect of Permit

9.1.1 The issuance of this permit does not release the Permittee from compliance with State and Federal regulations which are part of the Illinois State Implementation Plan, as well as with other applicable statutes and regulations of the United States or the State of Illinois or applicable ordinances, except as specifically stated in this permit and as allowed by law and rule [Section 39.5(7)(j)(iv) of the Act].

9.1.2 In particular, this permit does not alter or affect the following:

a. The provisions of Section 303 (emergency powers) of the CAA, including USEPA's authority under that Section;

b. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;

c. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program consistent with Section 408(a) of the CAA; and

d. The ability of USEPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 (inspections, monitoring, and entry) of the CAA.

9.1.3 Notwithstanding the conditions of this permit specifying compliance practices for applicable requirements, any person (including the Permittee) may also use other credible evidence to establish compliance with, or violation of, any applicable requirement to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defenses otherwise available to the Permittee, including, but not limited to, challenging the use of the USEPA's credible evidence rule in the context of any future proceeding consistent with *Clean Air Implementation Project v. EPA*, 150 F3d 1200 (D.C. Circuit 1998).

9.2 General Obligations of Permittee

9.2.1 Duty to Comply

The Permittee must comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the CAA and the Act, and is grounds for any or all of the following: enforcement action, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, modification, or

denial of a permit renewal application. [Section 39.5(7)(o)(i) of the Act]

The Permittee shall meet applicable requirements that become effective during the permit term in a timely manner unless an alternate schedule for compliance with the applicable requirement is established.

9.2.2 Duty to Maintain Equipment

The Permittee shall maintain all equipment covered under this permit in such a manner that the performance or operation of such equipment shall not cause a violation of applicable requirements.

9.2.3 Duty to Cease Operation

No person shall cause, threaten or allow the continued operation of any emission unit during malfunction or breakdown of the emission unit or related air pollution control equipment if such operation would cause a violation of an applicable emission standard, regulatory requirement, ambient air quality standard or permit limitation unless this permit provides for such continued operation consistent with the Act and applicable Board regulations. [Section 39.5(6)(c) of the Act]

9.2.4 Disposal Operations

The source shall be operated in such a manner that the disposal of air contaminants collected by the equipment operations, or activities shall not cause a violation of the Act or regulations promulgated thereunder.

9.3 Obligation to Allow Illinois EPA Surveillance

Pursuant to Sections 4(b), 39.5(7)(a), and 39.5(7)(p)(ii) of the Act, upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law and in accordance with constitutional limitations, the Permittee shall allow the Illinois EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following.

a. Enter upon the Permittee’s premises where the emission unit(s) are located, or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit.

b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit.

c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit.

d. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location:

i. As authorized by the Clean Air Act, at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with this CAAPP permit or applicable requirements; or

ii. As otherwise authorized by the Act.

e. Enter and utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purposes of preserving, testing, monitoring, or recording any activity, discharge or emission at the source authorized by this permit.

9.4 Fees

The Permittee shall pay fees to the Illinois EPA consistent with the fee schedule approved pursuant to Section 39.5(18) of the Act, and submit any information relevant thereto [Section 39.5(7)(o)(vi) of the Act]. Fees shall be paid by check sent to one of the following two addresses:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Fiscal Services Section
1021 North Grand Avenue East
Springfield, IL 62702

OR

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Fiscal Services Section
P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, IL 62794-9276

9.5 Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege [Section 39.5(7)(o)(iv) of the Act].

9.6 Recordkeeping

9.6.1 Control Equipment Maintenance Records

A maintenance record shall be kept on the premises for each item of air pollution control equipment. As a minimum, this record shall show the dates of performance and nature of preventative maintenance activities.

9.6.2 Records of Changes in Operation

A record shall be kept describing changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under this permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes [Section 39.5(12)(b)(iv) of the Act].

9.6.3 Retention of Records

a. Records of all monitoring data and support information shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit [Section 39.5(7)(e)(ii) of the Act].

b. Other records required by this permit including any logs, plans, procedures, or instructions required to be kept by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years from the date of entry unless a longer period is specified by a particular permit provision.

9.7 Annual Emissions Report

The Permittee shall submit an annual emissions report to the Illinois EPA, Air Quality Planning Section no later than May 1 of the following year, as required by 35 IAC Part 254 and Section 4(b) of the Act.

9.8 Requirements for Compliance Certification

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(p)(v) of the Act, the Permittee shall submit annual compliance certifications. The compliance certifications shall be submitted no later than May 1 or more frequently as specified in the applicable requirements or by permit condition. The compliance certifications shall be submitted to: (1) the Illinois EPA, Air Compliance Section, and (2) the Illinois EPA, Air Regional Field Office. (The addresses for the submittal of these compliance certifications are provided in Condition 8.6.4.)

a. The certification shall include the identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the certification; the compliance status; whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the

source, both currently and over the reporting period consistent with the conditions of this permit.

b. All compliance reports required to be submitted shall include a certification in accordance with Condition 9.9.

9.9 Certification

Any document (including reports) required to be submitted by this permit shall contain a certification by a responsible official of the Permittee that meets the requirements of Section 39.5(5) of the Act. [Section 39.5(7)(p)(i) of the Act] An example Certification by a Responsible Official is included as an attachment to this permit.

9.10 Defense to Enforcement Actions

9.10.1 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit [Section 39.5(7)(o)(ii) of the Act].

9.10.2 Emergency Provision

a. An emergency shall be an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations under this permit if the following conditions are met through properly signed, contemporaneous operating records, or other relevant evidence:

i. An emergency occurred as provided in Section 39.5(7)(k) of the Act and the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

Note: For this purpose, emergency means a situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, as further defined by Section 39.5(7)(k)(iv) of the Act.

ii. The permitted source was at the time being properly operated;

iii. The Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Illinois EPA within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any

steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken; and

iv. During the period of the emergency the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission limitations, standards, or regulations in this permit.

b. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement. This provision does not relieve a Permittee of any reporting obligations under existing federal or state laws or regulations.

9.11 Permanent Shutdown

This permit only covers emission units and control equipment while physically present at the indicated source location(s). Unless this permit specifically provides for equipment relocation, this permit is void for the operation or activity of any item of equipment on the date it is removed from the permitted location(s) or permanently shut down. This permit expires if all equipment is removed from the permitted location(s), notwithstanding the expiration date specified on this permit.

9.12 Reopening and Reissuing Permit for Cause

9.12.1 Permit Actions

This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with applicable provisions of Section 39.5 of the Act. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition [Section 39.5(7)(o)(iii) of the Act].

9.12.2 Reopening and Revision

This permit must be reopened and revised if any of the following occur [Section 39.5(15)(a) of the Act]:

a. Additional requirements become applicable to the equipment covered by this permit and three or more years remain before expiration of this permit;

b. Additional requirements become applicable to an affected source for acid deposition under the acid rain program;

c. The Illinois EPA or USEPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statement were made in establishing the emission standards or limitations, or other terms or conditions of this permit; and

d. The Illinois EPA or USEPA determines that this permit must be revised or revoked to ensure compliance with the applicable requirements.

9.12.3 Inaccurate Application

The Illinois EPA has issued this permit based upon the information submitted by the Permittee in the permit application. Any misinformation, false statement or misrepresentation in the application shall be grounds for revocation and reissuance under Section 39.5(15) of the Act, pursuant to Sections 39.5(5)(e) and (i) of the Act.

9.12.4 Duty to Provide Information

The Permittee shall furnish to the Illinois EPA, within a reasonable time specified by the Illinois EPA any information that the Illinois EPA may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Illinois EPA copies of records required to be kept by this permit, or for information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality [Section 39.5(7)(o)(v) of the Act].

9.13 Severability Clause

The provisions of this permit are severable. In the event of a challenge to any portion of this permit, other portions of this permit may continue to be in effect. Should any portion of this permit be determined to be illegal or unenforceable, the validity of the other provisions shall not be affected and the rights and obligations of the Permittee shall be construed and enforced as if this permit did not contain the particular provisions held to be invalid and the applicable requirements underlying these provisions shall remain in force [Section 39.5(7)(i) of the Act].

9.14 Permit Expiration and Renewal

Upon the expiration of this permit, if the source is operated, it shall be deemed to be operating without a permit unless a timely and complete CAAPP application has been submitted for renewal of

this permit. However, if a timely and complete application to renew this CAAPP permit has been submitted, the terms and all conditions of this CAAPP permit will remain in effect until the issuance of a renewal permit [Sections 39.5(5)(l) and (o) of the Act].

Note: Pursuant to Sections 39.5(5)(h) and (n) of the Act, upon submittal of a timely and complete renewal application, the permitted source may continue to operate until final action is taken by the Illinois EPA on the renewal application, provided, however, that this protection shall cease if the applicant fails to submit any additional information necessary to evaluate or take final action on the renewal application as requested by the Illinois EPA in writing. For a renewal application to be timely, it must be submitted no later than 9 months prior to the date of permit expiration.

9.15 General Authority for the Terms and Conditions of this Permit

The authority for terms and conditions of this permit that do not include a citation for their authority is Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act, which provides that the Illinois EPA shall include such provisions in a CAAPP permit as are necessary to accomplish the purposes of the Act and to assure compliance with all applicable requirements. Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act is also another basis of authority for terms and conditions of this permit that do include a specific citation for their authority.

Note: This condition is included in this permit pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(n) of the Act.

10.0 ATTACHMENTS

10.1 Attachment 1 Emissions of Particulate Matter from New Process Emission Units

35 IAC 212.321 - Process Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972

a) Except as further provided in this Part, no person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any new process emission unit which, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar process emission units for which construction or modification commenced on or after April 14, 1972, at a source or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in subsection (c) of this Section.

b) Interpolated and extrapolated values of the data in subsection (c) of this Section shall be determined by using the equation:

$$E = A(P)^B$$

where:

P = Process weight rate; and
E = Allowable emission rate; and,

1) Up to process weight rates of 408 MG/hr (450 T/hr):

	Metric	English
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lbs/hr
A	1.214	2.54
B	0.534	0.534

2) For process weight rate greater than or equal to 408 Mg/hr (450 T/hr):

	Metric	English
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lbs/hr
A	11.42	24.8
B	0.16	0.16

c) Limits for Process Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced On or After April 14, 1972

Metric		English	
P	E	P	E
Mg/hr	kg/hr	T/hr	lbs/hr
0.05	0.25	0.05	0.55
0.1	0.29	0.10	0.77
0.2	0.42	0.20	1.10
0.3	0.64	0.30	1.35
0.4	0.74	0.40	1.58
0.5	0.84	0.50	1.75
0.7	1.00	0.75	2.40
0.9	1.15	1.00	2.60
1.8	1.66	2.00	3.70
2.7	2.1	3.00	4.60
3.6	2.4	4.00	5.35
4.5	2.7	5.00	6.00
9.	3.9	10.00	8.70
13.	4.8	15.00	10.80
18.	5.7	20.00	12.50
23.	6.5	25.00	14.00
27.	7.1	30.00	15.60
32.	7.7	35.00	17.00
36.	8.2	40.00	18.20
41.	8.8	45.00	19.20
45.	9.3	50.00	20.50
90.	13.4	100.00	29.50
140.	17.0	150.00	37.00
180.	19.4	200.00	43.00
230.	22.	250.00	48.50
270.	24.	300.00	53.00
320.	26.	350.00	58.00
360.	28.	400.00	62.00
408.	30.1	450.00	66.00
454.	30.4	500.00	67.00

where:

P = Process weight rate in metric or T/hr, and
E = Allowable emission rate in kg/hr or lbs/hr.

10.2 Attachment 2 Emissions of Particulate Matter from Existing Process Emission Units

35 IAC 212.322 - Process Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972

a) Except as further provided in this Part, no person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any process emission unit for which construction or modification commenced prior to April 14, 1972, which, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar process emission units at a source or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in subsection (c) of this Section.

b) Interpolated and extrapolated values of the data in subsection (c) of this Section shall be determined by using the equation:

$$E = C + A(P)^B$$

where:

P = Process weight rate; and
E = Allowable emission rate; and,

1) For process weight rates up to 27.2 Mg/hr (30 T/hr):

	Metric	English
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lbs/hr
A	1.985	4.10
B	0.67	0.67
C	0	0

2) For process weight rates in excess of 27.2 Mg/hr (30 T/hr):

	Metric	English
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lbs/hr
A	25.21	55.0
B	0.11	0.11
C	-18.4	-40.0

c) Limits for Process Emission Units For Which Construction or Modification Commenced Prior to April 14, 1972

Metric		English	
P	E	P	E
Mg/hr	kg/hr	T/hr	lbs/hr
0.05	0.27	0.05	0.55
0.1	0.42	0.10	0.87
0.2	0.68	0.20	1.40
0.3	0.89	0.30	1.83
0.4	1.07	0.40	2.22
0.5	1.25	0.50	2.58
0.7	1.56	0.75	3.38
0.9	1.85	1.00	4.10
1.8	2.9	2.00	6.52
2.7	3.9	3.00	8.56
3.6	4.7	4.00	10.40
4.5	5.4	5.00	12.00
9.	8.7	10.00	19.20
13.	11.1	15.00	25.20
18.	13.8	20.00	30.50
23.	16.2	25.00	35.40
27.2	18.15	30.00	40.00
32.0	18.8	35.00	41.30
36.0	19.3	40.00	42.50
41.0	19.8	45.00	43.60
45.0	20.2	50.00	44.60
90.0	23.2	100.00	51.20
140.0	25.3	150.00	55.40
180.0	26.5	200.00	58.60
230.0	27.7	250.00	61.00
270.0	28.5	300.00	63.10
320.0	29.4	350.00	64.90
360.0	30.0	400.00	66.20
400.0	30.6	450.00	67.70
454.0	31.3	500.00	69.00

where:

P = Process weight rate in Mg/hr or T/hr, and

E = Allowable emission rate in kg/hr or lbs/hr.

10.3 Attachment 3 - Example Certification by a Responsible Official

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature: _____

Name: _____

Official Title: _____

Telephone No.: _____

Date Signed: _____

10.4 Attachment 4 - Guidance

The Illinois has prepared guidance for sources on the Clean Air Act Permit Program (CAAPP) that is available on the Internet site maintained by the Illinois EPA, www.epa.state.il.us. This guidance includes instructions on applying for a revision or renewal of the CAAPP permit.

Guidance On Revising A CAAPP Permit:

www.epa.state.il.us/air/caapp/caapp-revising.pdf

Guidance On Renewing A CAAPP Permit:

www.epa.state.il.us/air/caapp/caapp-renewing.pdf

The application forms prepared by the Illinois EPA for the CAAPP are also available from the Illinois EPA's Internet site:

www.epa.state.il.us/air/caapp/index.html

These CAAPP application forms should also be used by a CAAPP source when it applies for a construction permit. For this purpose, the appropriate CAAPP application forms and other supporting information, should be accompanied by a completed Application For A Construction Permit Form (CAAPP Form-199).

Application For A Construction Permit Form (CAAPP Form-199):

www.epa.state.il.us/air/caapp/199-caapp.pdf

10.5 Attachment 5 - Acid Rain Program Permit

217-782-2113

ACID RAIN PROGRAM
PERMIT

Illinois Power Generating Company
Attn: Alan Bogardus, Designated Representative
1500 Eastport Plaza Drive
Collinsville, Illinois 62234

Oris No.: 6017
IEPA I.D. No.: 079808AAA
Source/Unit: Newton Power Station/ Units 1 and 2
Date Received: October 23, 2015
Date Issued: TBD
Effective Date: January 1, 2016
Expiration Date: November 19, 2020

STATEMENT OF BASIS:

In accordance with Section 39.5(17) if the Illinois Environmental Protection Act and Titles IV and V of the Clean Air Act, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency is issuing this Acid Rain Program Permit, including requested revisions, to Illinois Power Generating Company for its Newton Power Station.

SULFUR DIOXIDE (SO_2) ALLOCATIONS AND NITROGEN OXIDES (NO_x) LIMITS FOR EACH AFFECTED UNIT:

UNIT 1 (NB-1)	SO_2 Allowances, under Tables 2, 3, or 4 of 40 CFR Part 73*	Years 2016 and Beyond
		15,625
	NO_x Limit	0.45 lb/mmBtu

* Also includes return of repowering deduction of 5 allowances, which were returned by USEPA on October 30, 2000.

UNIT 2 (NB-2)	SO_2 Allowances, under Tables 2, 3, or 4 of 40 CFR Part 73*	Years 2016 and Beyond
		13,932
	NO_x Limit	0.45 lb/mmBtu

* Also includes return of repowering deduction of 4 allowances, which were returned by USEPA on October 30, 2000.

PERMIT APPLICATION: The permit application, including the NO_x Compliance Plan, is attached and incorporated as part of this permit. The Permittee must comply with the standard requirements and special provisions set forth in the application.

COMMENTS, NOTES, AND JUSTIFICATIONS: This permit contains provisions related to SO_2 emissions and requires the Permittee to hold SO_2 allowances under the federal Acid Rain program to account for SO_2 emissions from the affected units. An allowance is a limited authorization to emit up to one ton of SO_2 during or after a specified calendar year. The transfer of allowances to and from a unit account does not necessitate a revision to the unit SO_2 allocations denoted in this permit (See 40 CFR 72.84).

This permit contains provisions related to NO_x emissions requiring the affected units to comply with applicable emission limitations for NO_x under the Acid Rain program. In addition to the described NO_x compliance plan, Newton Units 1 and 2 shall comply with all other applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 76, including the duty to reapply for a NO_x compliance plan and requirements covering excess emissions.

This permit does not affect the source's responsibility to meet all other applicable local, state and federal requirements, including state requirements under 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 217 Subpart V, and 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 225, which addresses NO_X emissions from Newton Units 1 and 2.

If you have any questions regarding this permit, please contact the CAAPP Unit at 217-785-1705.

Raymond E. Pilapil
Acting Manager, Permits Section
Division of Air Pollution Control

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Acid Rain Program

OMB No. 2060-0258
Approval expires 11/30/2012

Acid Rain Permit Application

For more information, see instructions and 40 CFR 72.30 and 72.31.

This submission is: ☐ New ☒ Revised ☐ for ARP permit renewal

STEP 1

Identify the facility name, State, and plant (ORIS) code.

Facility (Source) Name	State	Plant Code
Newton	Illinois	6017

STEP 2

Enter the unit ID# for every affected unit at the affected source in column "a."

a	b
Unit ID#	Unit Will Hold Allowances in Accordance with 40 CFR 72.9(c)(1)
1	Yes
2	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes
	Yes

EPA Form 7610-16 (Revised 7-2014)

Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1): Newton

Permit Requirements

STEP 3

Read the standard requirements.

(1) The designated representative of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall:

(i) Submit a complete Acid Rain permit application (including a compliance plan) under 40 CFR part 72 in accordance with the deadlines specified in 40 CFR 72.30; and

(ii) Submit in a timely manner any supplemental information that the permitting authority determines is necessary in order to review an Acid Rain permit application and issue or deny an Acid Rain permit;

(2) The owners and operators of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall:

(i) Operate the unit in compliance with a complete Acid Rain permit application or a superseding Acid Rain permit issued by the permitting authority; and

(ii) Have an Acid Rain Permit.

Monitoring Requirements

(1) The owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, designated representative of each affected source and each affected unit at the source shall comply with the monitoring requirements as provided in 40 CFR part 75.

(2) The emissions measurements recorded and reported in accordance with 40 CFR part 75 shall be used to determine compliance by the source or unit, as appropriate, with the Acid Rain emissions limitations and emissions reduction requirements for sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides under the Acid Rain Program.

(3) The requirements of 40 CFR part 75 shall not affect the responsibility of the owners and operators to monitor emissions of other pollutants or other emissions characteristics at the unit under other applicable requirements of the Act and other provisions of the operating permit for the source.

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements

(1) The owners and operators of each source and each affected unit at the source shall:

(i) Hold allowances, as of the allowance transfer deadline, in the source's compliance account (after deductions under 40 CFR 73.34(c)), not less than the total annual emissions of sulfur dioxide for the previous calendar year from the affected units at the source; and

(ii) Comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide.

(2) Each ton of sulfur dioxide emitted in excess of the Acid Rain emissions limitations for sulfur dioxide shall constitute a separate violation of the Act.

(3) An affected unit shall be subject to the requirements under paragraph (1) of the sulfur dioxide requirements as follows:

(i) Starting January 1, 2000, an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(2); or

(ii) Starting on the later of January 1, 2000 or the deadline for monitor certification under 40 CFR part 75, an affected unit under 40 CFR 72.6(a)(3).

Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1): Newton

Sulfur Dioxide Requirements, Cont'd.

STEP 3, Cont'd.

(4) Allowances shall be held in, deducted from, or transferred among Allowance Tracking System accounts in accordance with the Acid Rain Program.
(5) An allowance shall not be deducted in order to comply with the requirements under paragraph (1) of the sulfur dioxide requirements prior to the calendar year for which the allowance was allocated.
(6) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program is a limited authorization to emit sulfur dioxide in accordance with the Acid Rain Program. No provision of the Acid Rain Program, the Acid Rain permit application, the Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8 and no provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of the United States to terminate or limit such authorization.
(7) An allowance allocated by the Administrator under the Acid Rain Program does not constitute a property right.

Nitrogen Oxides Requirements

The owners and operators of the source and each affected unit at the source shall comply with the applicable Acid Rain emissions limitation for nitrogen oxides.

Excess Emissions Requirements

(1) The designated representative of an affected source that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall submit a proposed offset plan, as required under 40 CFR part 77.
(2) The owners and operators of an affected source that has excess emissions in any calendar year shall:
(i) Pay without demand the penalty required, and pay upon demand the interest on that penalty, as required by 40 CFR part 77; and
(ii) Comply with the terms of an approved offset plan, as required by 40 CFR part 77.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

(1) Unless otherwise provided, the owners and operators of the source and each affected unit at the source shall keep on site at the source each of the following documents for a period of 5 years from the date the document is created. This period may be extended for cause, at any time prior to the end of 5 years, in writing by the Administrator or permitting authority:
(i) The certificate of representation for the designated representative for the source and each affected unit at the source and all documents that demonstrate the truth of the statements in the certificate of representation, in accordance with 40 CFR 72.24; provided that the certificate and documents shall be retained on site at the source beyond such 5-year period until such documents are superseded because of the submission

Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1): Newton

of a new certificate of representation changing the designated representative;

STEP 3, Cont'd.

Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements, Cont'd.

(ii) All emissions monitoring information, in accordance with 40 CFR part 75, provided that to the extent that 40 CFR part 75 provides for a 3-year period for recordkeeping, the 3-year period shall apply.
(iii) Copies of all reports, compliance certifications, and other submissions and all records made or required under the Acid Rain Program; and,
(iv) Copies of all documents used to complete an Acid Rain permit application and any other submission under the Acid Rain Program or to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
(2) The designated representative of an affected source and each affected unit at the source shall submit the reports and compliance certifications required under the Acid Rain Program, including those under 40 CFR part 72 subpart I and 40 CFR part 75.

Liability

(1) Any person who knowingly violates any requirement or prohibition of the Acid Rain Program, a complete Acid Rain permit application, an Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8, including any requirement for the payment of any penalty owed to the United States, shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act.
(2) Any person who knowingly makes a false, material statement in any record, submission, or report under the Acid Rain Program shall be subject to criminal enforcement pursuant to section 113(c) of the Act and 18 U.S.C. 1001.
(3) No permit revision shall excuse any violation of the requirements of the Acid Rain Program that occurs prior to the date that the revision takes effect.
(4) Each affected source and each affected unit shall meet the requirements of the Acid Rain Program.
(5) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an affected source (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an affected source) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such source and of the affected units at the source.
(6) Any provision of the Acid Rain Program that applies to an affected unit (including a provision applicable to the designated representative of an affected unit) shall also apply to the owners and operators of such unit.
(7) Each violation of a provision of 40 CFR parts 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, and 78 by an affected source or affected unit, or by an owner or operator or designated representative of such source or unit, shall be a separate violation of the Act.

Effect on Other Authorities

No provision of the Acid Rain Program, an Acid Rain permit application, an Acid Rain permit, or an exemption under 40 CFR 72.7 or 72.8 shall be construed as:
(1) Except as expressly provided in title IV of the Act, exempting or excluding the owners and operators and, to the extent applicable, the designated representative of an affected source or affected unit from compliance with

Facility (Source) Name (from STEP 1)	Newton

any other provision of the Act, including the provisions of title I of the Act relating

STEP 3, Cont'd.

Effect on Other Authorities, Cont'd.

to applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards or State Implementation Plans;
(2) Limiting the number of allowances a source can hold; *provided*, that the number of allowances held by the source shall not affect the source's obligation to comply with any other provisions of the Act;
(3) Requiring a change of any kind in any State law regulating electric utility rates and charges, affecting any State law regarding such State regulation, or limiting such State regulation, including any prudence review requirements under such State law;
(4) Modifying the Federal Power Act or affecting the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the Federal Power Act; or,
(5) Interfering with or impairing any program for competitive bidding for power supply in a State in which such program is established.

STEP 4
Read the certification statement, sign, and date.

Certification

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the affected source or affected units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.

Name	Alan Bogardus	
Signature	Alan Bogardus	Date 10/22/15

EPA Form 7610-16 (Revised 7-2014)

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Acid Rain Program

OMB No. 2060-0258
Approval expires 11/30/2012

Acid Rain NO_X Compliance Plan

For more information, see instructions and refer to 40 CFR 76.9

Page 1

This submission is: ☐ New ☒ Revised

Page 1 of 2

STEP 1
Indicate plant name, State, and Plant code from the current Certificate of Representation covering the facility.

Plant Name	State	Plant Code
Newton	IL	6017

STEP 2

Identify each affected Group 1 and Group 2 boiler using the unit IDs from the current Certificate of Representation covering the facility. Also indicate the boiler type: "CB" for cell burner, "CY" for cyclone, "DBW" for dry bottom wall-fired, "T" for tangentially fired, "V" for vertically fired, and "WB" for wet bottom, and select the compliance option for each unit by making an 'X' in the appropriate row and column.

	ID# 1 Type T	ID# 2 Type T	ID# Type	ID# Type	ID# Type	ID# Type
(a) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.50 lb/mmBtu (for Phase I dry bottom wall-fired boilers)						
(b) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.45 lb/mmBtu (for Phase I tangentially fired boilers)	X	X				
(c) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.46 lb/mmBtu (for Phase II dry bottom wall-fired boilers)						
(d) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.40 lb/mmBtu (for Phase II tangentially fired boilers)						
(e) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.68 lb/mmBtu (for cell burner boilers)						
(f) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.86 lb/mmBtu (for cyclone boilers)						
(g) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.80 lb/mmBtu (for vertically fired boilers)						
(h) Standard annual average emission limitation of 0.84 lb/mmBtu (for wet bottom boilers)						

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STEP 2, cont'd

Newton
Plant Name (From Step 1)

	ID# / Type	ID# / Type	ID# / Type	ID# / Type	ID# / Type	ID# / Type
(i) NO_x Averaging Plan (include NO_x Averaging form)						
(j) Common stack pursuant to 40 CFR 75.17(a)(2)(i)(A) (check the standard emission limitation box above for most stringent limitation applicable to any unit utilizing stack)						
(k) Common stack pursuant to 40 CFR 75.17(a)(2)(i)(B) with NO_x Averaging (check the NO_x Averaging Plan box and include NO_x Averaging Form)						
(l) EPA-approved common stack apportionment method pursuant to 40 CFR 75.17(a)(2)(i)(C), (a)(2)(ii)(B), or (b)(2)						

STEP 3: Identify the first calendar year in which this plan will apply.

January 1, 2016

STEP 4: Read the special provisions and certification, enter the name of the designated representative, sign and date.

Special Provisions

General This source is subject to the standard requirements in 40 CFR 72.9. These requirements are listed in this source's Acid Rain Permit.

Certification

I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the owners and operators of the affected source or affected units for which the submission is made. I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined, and am familiar with, the statements and information submitted in this document and all its attachments. Based on my inquiry of those individuals with primary responsibility for obtaining the information, I certify that the statements and information are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment.

Name Alan Bogardus

Signature Alan Bogardus Date 10/22/15

EPA Form 7610-28 (Revised 7-2014)